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AFGHANISTAN

ENGINEERING SUPPORT PROGRAM

WORK ORDER WO-LT-0077 AMENDMENT 4
GARDEZ TO KHOST ROAD, BRIDGE No. 10
DESIGN ANALYSIS
FINAL DESIGN SUBMITTAL






November 12, 2014

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Tetra Tech, Inc.

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Chief of Party
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November 12, 2014

[REDACTED] Deputy Director, COR
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**Re: Contract No. EDH-I-00-08-00027-00 / Task Order No. 1
Afghanistan Engineering Support Program (AESP)**

**WO-LT-0077 AMD 4 Gardez to Khost Road Bridge No. 10
Design Analysis Final Design Submittal**

[REDACTED]

Tetra Tech is pleased to submit this Design Analysis Report, which accompanies the Bridge No. 10 Final Design submittal previously made under separate cover. Technical Specifications (to be used for both bridge #9 and Bridge #10) were previously submitted on October 28, 2014, and the final design drawings were also submitted on October 28, 2014.

Please contact us at your convenience should you have any questions or comments regarding these submittals.

Respectfully,
Tetra Tech, Inc.

[REDACTED]

Chief of Party (AESP)

cc: Idrees Noori
Randal Leek

AFGHANISTAN ENGINEERING SUPPORT PROGRAM

Contract No. EDH-I-00-08-00027-00

Task Order No. 1

Work Order WO-LT-0077 Amendment 4

GARDEZ TO KHOST ROAD, BRIDGE No. 10
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DISCLAIMER

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

Design Analysis

Introduction: The Design Analysis provides documentation of the basis for the design on the project. It is intended to describe the project requirements, identify governing codes and criteria being utilized, explain proposed design solutions and document other situations which affect the design. Engineering calculations are also included where appropriate.

The Design Analysis is organized by content and technical design discipline as follows:

- Section 1 -** Hydraulics
- Section 2 -** Geotechnical
- Section 3 -** Civil
- Section 4 -** Structural
- Section 5 -** Bill of Quantities

Section 1

Hydraulics

Design Analysis

Discipline:	Hydraulics	Date:	October 12, 2014
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Design Submittal: Final Design Submittal

Site Location: Bridge #10

Prepared By: Tetra Tech

I. General Summary:

Bridge #10 was located on the Gardez to Khost Road in Afghanistan, spanning over a tributary immediately west of a main river. The existing Bridge #10 was destroyed by floods and a temporary pipe culvert was installed. A new bridge crossing was designed in 2010 (by Others) to increase the hydraulic capacity of the crossing. Prior to construction of the new bridge, USAID requested that Tetra Tech perform a topographical survey, geotechnical investigation, geotechnical analysis, hydraulic modeling and structural analysis in order to determine if the 2010 Design is in conformance with the latest AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012 (AASHTO LRFD) standards and adequate based on the complete hydraulic, geotechnical and structural analyses. Tetra Tech performed this work and submitted the “Scour Analysis and Foundation Study” to USAID (dated July 15, 2014). The study recommended that the Bridge #10 crossing be redesigned. This “Final Design” submittal completes the redesign.

The proposed Bridge #10 is a two-span structure, similar in design and detailing to Bridge #09. The proposed bridge superstructure and substructure shall be constructed out of reinforced concrete. Approach roadway work is required to transition from the existing roadway to the bridge. The proposed bridge includes a concrete scour mattress for protection against scour.

II. Detailed Analysis

Hydraulic Analysis

At the Bridge #10 crossing, the Gardez to Khost Road crosses a tributary immediately west of a main river. Based on the topographic mapping, both the tributary and the main river are steep (average of 1% and 3%, respectively). Geotechnical data shows that the riverbed material is granular and non-plastic. Photographs in the survey report depict the river and tributary as braided, and cobble dominated systems with high width to depth ratios. It is possible these systems have high sediment supply, with the potential for excessive deposition both longitudinally and transversely. The banks appear to be erosive, likely a result of lateral movement of the river in response to significant flows. There are small settlements or individual homes located along the banks.

Tetra tech performed a hydraulic model for the proposed two-span bridge. The hydraulic capacity of the bridge and scour potential were evaluated using the estimated peak 50-year discharge on the tributary as stipulated by the project scope. The 2010 Design hydrologic analysis (prepared by Others) reports a 50-year discharge used for this analysis was 185.30 m³/s. The watershed area for the tributary was reported as approximately 115.30 km².

Two hydraulic scenarios were assessed: 1) analysis of coincident peak flows on the main stem and on the tributary, producing the highest flow depths at the bridge, and 2) low flows

in the main river and the 50-year discharge in the tributary producing the highest velocities calculated at the bridge. In addition, a hydraulic model of the main river was prepared to evaluate the scour potential at Bridge #10 due to the main river flow and other potential impacts on the bridge or the approaches. Using the hydrologic analysis in the 2010 Design report, the 50-year peak discharge of the main river was estimated. No peak discharge for the main river is reported at the location of Bridge #10, but peak discharge was reported for Bridges #9 and #11 which bracket the site.

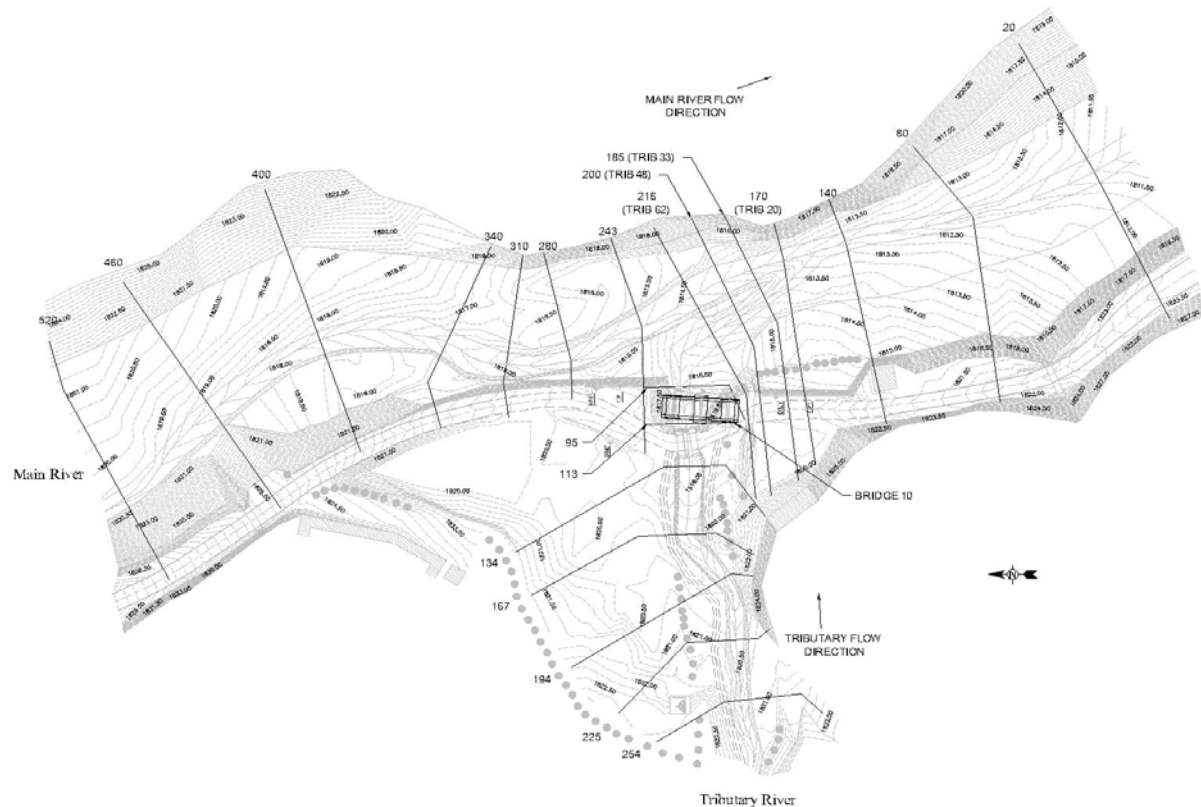
To estimate the peak flow of the main river, the discharge and area for each crossing were plotted on a graph and fitted with a linear regression line passing through the origin. Data was used only if it was reported as calculated using HEC-HMS. An equation for the linear regression line was determined by the computer, using area as the variable. Using Soviet-era topographic data and the data within the report, the total drainage area of the main river at Bridge #10 was estimated to be approximately 529.13 km². The estimated peak flow of the main river at Bridge #10 is approximately 820 m³/s.

A hydraulic analysis was conducted using HEC-RAS version 4.1.0, encoded using the topographic survey. The main river model consists of fourteen cross sections encoded at an interval between 10 and 60 meters. A Manning's n value of 0.045 was selected to represent the rocky, largely unvegetated condition within the channel and the overbank areas.

Along the tributary, eleven cross sections were encoded at an interval between 10 and 30 meters. A Manning's n value of 0.045 was selected to represent the rocky, unvegetated conditions in the river channel as shown in site photographs. A Manning's n value of 0.06 was used to represent some areas of vegetation and agriculture on each overbank area upstream of Bridge #10.

The proposed design is a two-span cast-in-place slab bridge with one pier. Each span is 16.8 meters long from centerline abutment bearing to centerline pier. Accounting for the width of the pier and the abutment, the total conveyance width 31.1 meters. The width of the bridge is approximately 11 meters. It was assumed for this analysis that the finished grade of the river bottom under the bridge will be approximately elevation 1816.31 meters upstream of the bridge and at approximately 1815.51 meters downstream of the bridge. The regraded elevations are located approximately 3 meters upstream and downstream of the bridge face, respectively. This is slightly lower than the existing channel grade, and is recommended to provide a continuous grade through the bridge.

In addition to grading in the vicinity of the bridge, a transition channel connecting the bridge opening and the existing tributary channel is recommended. The transition channel would tie in the bridge opening to the existing channel at a point approximately 50 meters upstream. The transition channel lowers the effective slope of the creek. The channel would have a variable bottom width with 3:1 H:V side slopes.



Hydraulic modeling results show velocities at the bridge approach of 2.19 m/s and shear stresses of approximately 74 N/m². Velocities through the bridge range from 2.98 m/s to 3.87 m/s. Velocities downstream of the bridge remain high, as the tributary meets the main river. The maximum water surface elevation at the upstream face of the bridge crossing is approximately at elevation 1818.54 meters. A summary of HEC-RAS results for the tributary is presented in Table 1. Results reported in the table are for peak flows on the tributary that are not coincident with a peak flow on the main river.

Table 1
Summary of HEC-RAS Calculations - Tributary

Cross Section	Water Surface El. (m)	Avg. Velocity (m/s)	Channel Shear Stress (N/m ²)
20*	1815.17	3.11	195.38
33*	1815.48	2.86	148.27
48*	1815.66	3.06	176.79
62*	1815.95	2.61	127.36
95	1816.94	3.51	225.53
Bridge			
113	1818.54	2.19	74.24
134	1819.04	4.12	288.37
167	1821.30	4.26	275.04
194	1822.07	3.14	150.98
225	1822.23	4.19	290.87
254	1823.10	3.67	210.10

* Coincident with main river

A separate hydraulic model was prepared for the main river to evaluate the potential scour effects on Bridge #10 and potential overtopping of the approach roads or bridge. Modeling results for the main river showed that the approach roads and bridge have sufficient elevation above main river 50-year flood elevations. Regarding scour potential, evaluation of the model and topographic survey shows that the bridge location is outside the main flow areas of the river. This isolation from the main flow normally creates an ineffective flow area, which is characterized by very low flow velocities. The excavated channel flowline elevation is also higher than the main river, creating shallower flooding depths in the ineffective area. The scour potential at the bridge due to the main river is expected to be no greater than the scour potential due to the tributary flow.

The channel of the main river is expected to laterally migrate over time and is not predictable. The lateral migration can be mitigated along the road embankment through the use of riprap or other armoring systems. Riprap is recommended in the vicinity of Bridge 10 to protect the bridge and appurtenant structures from lateral migration of the main river.

A summary of the HEC-RAS results for the main river is presented in Table 2.

Table 2
Summary of HEC-RAS Calculations – Main River

Cross Section	Water Surface El. (m)	Avg. Velocity (m/s)
20*	1814.32	4.48
80*	1815.16	5.34
140*	1816.24	5.91
170*	1816.84	5.82
185*	1817.47	4.22
200*	1817.48	4.72
216	1817.59	4.61
243	1818.31	5.67
280	1818.90	5.76
310	1819.47	5.17
340	1820.28	3.67
400	1820.58	4.81
460	1822.21	5.14
520	1823.30	4.12

* Coincident with tributary

Channel Gradation

The subsurface investigation and testing conducted by Shawal GMTL is summarized in a report dated 29 May 2014. This report includes gradation logs at the two test pits performed in the channel. Based on subsequent conversations with Shawal GMTL, the “1.0 m” gradation logs are actually composite logs based on the samples they performed in depths from 0.0 to 3.0 meters. The gradation tests were based on a maximum sieve size of 75 mm (3 inches). Particles greater than 75 mm in diameter were weighed and accounted for in the reported gradations.

A summary of the d_{50} values for the test pits is presented in Table 3. The results of the gradation analyses show that minimum d_{50} for the test pit samples is approximately 5.7 mm and was used for the scour analysis. Values for d_{50} on the boring samples at all depths were

not considered in this analysis. The method of obtaining the samples from depth makes it physically impossible to obtain particle sizes greater than 50 mm, which is not representative of the riverbed soil. Without the larger particle sizes in the sample, gradation results will be biased to the smaller particle sizes and will report a smaller d_{50} than normal. The smaller values were not considered to be representative of the overall stream system and the values were neglected for scour analysis. The selected d_{50} for the analysis was 5.7 mm. This value was selected because it was considered to be the smallest d_{50} for the soils that would normally aggrade or degrade during flood events.

Table 3
Summary of d_{50} (mm) for test pits

Test Pit ID	d_{50} (mm)
TP-1	5.7
TP-2	8.0

Bridge Scour Analysis

Scour potential at structures is a combination of long term scour, contraction scour, and localized scour at the abutments piers. Long term aggradation or degradation is the raising or lowering of the stream bed due to natural stream formation processes. Contraction scour can occur when flow is constricted from a wider floodplain into a narrower area, such as a bridge, and can occur over the entire streambed. Localized scour at abutments and piers is typically a result of vortices in flow. Localized scour is added to the contraction scour and long term scour. Contraction and localized scour analysis was performed using the HEC-RAS program.

Long term aggradation or degradation of the streambed may be considered in a scour analysis, but requires significant monitoring and analysis of the streambed over time in order to develop an estimate of long term aggradation and/or degradation. No data for this river was available for review, thus long term aggradation and/or degradation are not accounted for numerically in this analysis. Further, the potential for deposition or high sediment loading under high flow conditions is unknown and thus not considered in the overall hydraulic design-based recommendations. As previously noted, photographs in the survey report depict the river and tributary as braided, and cobble dominated systems with high width to depth ratios. It is possible these systems have high sediment supply, with the potential for excessive deposition both longitudinally and transversely. The banks appear to be erosive, likely a result of lateral movement of the river in response to significant flows. These observations lead to two recommendations: 1) provide bank stabilization in the vicinity of the bridge to stabilize the channel approaches, and 2) implement a monitoring program for changes in channel bed, including deposition, and perform maintenance to maintain the design dimension and elevations.

Contraction scour can either be clear water scour or live bed scour. Clear water scour can occur when the sediment in the uncontracted approach section is less than the sediment carrying capacity for that flow. Because this river is in a natural state, i.e. there are no dams or other factors to reduce sediment within the creek, and because it has high velocities, clear water scour was considered to be unlikely. Live bed scour, where some sediment load is carried into the crossing, was used for this analysis. This assumption is verified in HEC-RAS by the comparison of critical velocity, the velocity required to move the average size

material, with the computed velocities. Calculations indicate the computed velocities exceed the critical values, thus supporting the live bed scour approach to this analysis.

Methods, equations, and coefficients for scour calculations are detailed in the HEC-RAS *Hydraulic Reference Manual* and HEC-18 *Estimating Scour at Bridges*. HEC-RAS utilizes Laursen's live-bed contraction scour analysis. Pier scour and abutment scour can be calculated using one of several methods available in HEC-RAS. The Colorado State University (CSU) equation was selected for estimating pier scour and the Froehlich Equation was selected for estimating abutment scour. No wood debris accumulation was considered in the pier width based on the lack of timber observed in the photos.

A summary of the calculated scour results is presented in Table 4. The values for the top of footing of the abutments summarized in the table below was calculated as the minimum channel elevation, located at the downstream end of the bridge, minus the scour depth. The maximum top of footing elevation for the pier was estimated by the model and differs from the modeled result included in the appendices. The scour depth from the model is estimated using the equations in HEC-18. However, the scour cavities from the abutments are larger than the modeled pier scour depth. The modeled abutment scour cavities have sufficient depth that the cavity is larger than the pier scour cavity. In addition, the material remaining under the pier is expected to be insufficient for structural support. It is recommended to establish the top of pier elevation as the same elevation for the abutments.

Table 4
Proposed Design Scour Depths

	West Abutment (left)	Pier	East Abutment (right)
Total scour depth	9.48 m	1.09 m	9.48 m
Minimum channel elevation (downstream side of bridge)	1815.51		
Maximum top of footing elevation for scour protection	1806.03 m	1806.03 m	1806.03 m

Generally, if the flow velocity in the stream is less than the threshold flow velocity for mobilization of bed material, a riprap blanket around the pier might help reduce scour. However, in the case of Bridge #10, the channel velocities are greater than that required for mobilization so the use of riprap at the piers is discouraged because the loose riprap will break up (dissipate) due to the secondary flow patterns at and around the piers, and sink down into the streambed offering no protection from scour at the piers.

Scour Protection Design

Several alternatives were considered for protection of the piers and abutments from the calculated scour depths. Alternatives that were evaluated include deeper spread footing foundations, drilled foundations, concrete armoring of the channel, and armoring the channel with articulated concrete blocks. Evaluations included constructability, cost, availability of skilled labor and equipment and schedule. Similar to our experience with Bridge #09, **a concrete apron is recommended to armor the channel.** The concrete apron should include downward sloping key walls to protect the apron from undermining.

The concrete apron is intended to prevent the formation of scour holes at the pier and abutment. By covering the riverbed soil, scour holes are not able to propagate out from the structure where they form. Some local scour is anticipated at the edges of the apron where flow transitions back to normal river flows. No research has been done for this specific type of application. An estimate for this local scour was adapted from existing methods to determine the approximate depth.

A calculation for general scour using *Technical Supplement 14B* of the National Engineering Handbook was used to estimate general scour depth. The general river scour estimate is noted as equation TS14B-23 in the publication. The equation for general scour is:

$$z_t = K Q_d^a W_f^b d_{50}^c$$

Where:

z_t	maximum scour depth (m)
K	coefficient from table TS14B-8
Q_d	design discharge (m ³ /s)
W_f	flow width (m)
d_{50}	median size of bed material (mm)
a, b, c	exponents from table TS14B-8

Coefficients and exponents in the equation are determined by the general geometry of the river. In this location, the “right angle” coefficients and exponents were selected because the river does turn approximately 90 degrees just downstream of the bridge. Coefficients also vary based on experimental data by two researchers (Lacey and Blench). For the purposes of this evaluation, both data sets are utilized for calculations. The d_{50} of the material used for this calculation was approximately 5.7 mm, which is the average d_{50} determined from laboratory data.

Using the selected parameters above and data from the HEC-RAS model, the estimated scour depth using the Lacey relations was approximately 1.7 meters. The estimated scour depth using the Blench relations is approximately 3.0 meters.

The calculated scour depths show satisfactory correspondence between the two methods. To provide a factor of safety, the sloped key walls for the apron are recommended to be set to a depth of 3.0 meters below the edge of apron.

Tetra Tech evaluated the potential for uplift of the concrete mat at varying flow conditions across the mat. Velocities for each flow condition were used to determine the uplift force that the mat would experience. Forces that were calculated to counteract the uplift forces were the weight of the mat itself and the weight of the water above the concrete mat. The typical factor of safety used for uplift resistance is 1.5.

The nominal mat thickness used in the analysis was 0.20 meters (8 inches). Calculations for uplift for the apron were based on the assumption that the channel would be graded as described in preceding sections of this report. Results of the uplift calculations show that this apron thickness should be sufficient to resist uplift forces. See attached design calculations.

III. References

- AASHTO “LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.” 6th Edition, 2012
- “Engineering Support Program, WO-LT0077, Gardez to Khost Road, Bridge #10, Scour Analysis and Foundation Study” dated July 15, 2014 (prepared by Tetra Tech)
- “Engineering Support Program, WO-LT0077, Gardez to Khost Road, Bridge #10, Geotechnical Report” dated June 17, 2014 (prepared by Tetra Tech)
- U.S. Department of Transportation, *Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 18 - Evaluating Scour at Bridges*, April 2012.
- USBR Report DSO-07-07. *Uplift and Crack Resistance Resulting from High Velocity Discharges Over Open Offset Joints*. Figure 11. December 2007.
- US Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Services. *National Engineering Handbook, Part 654, Technical Bulletin 14B – Scour Calculations*. August 2007.

IV. List of Attachments:

Calculations

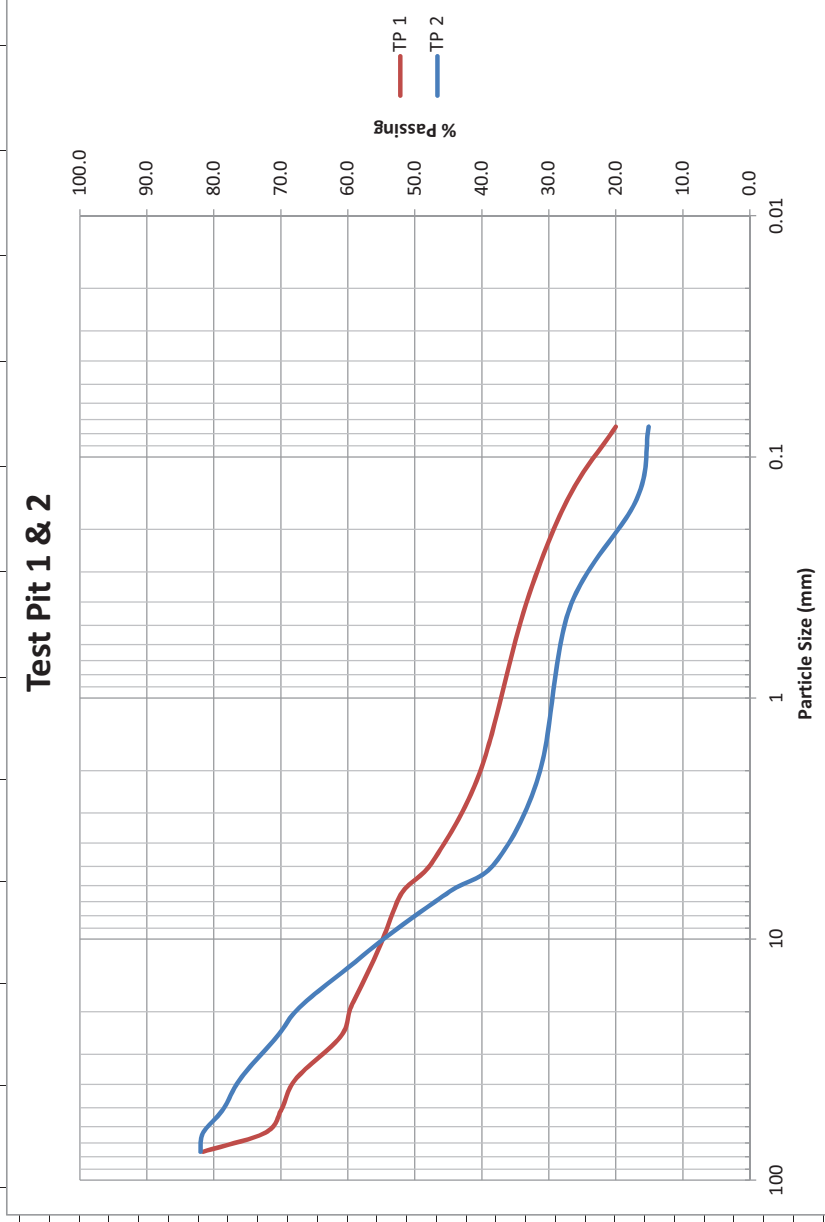
- Scour Analysis and Gradation Analysis
- HEC-RAS Results
- Scour Analysis from HECRAS
- Riprap Stability Calculations
- General Scour Calculations – With Concrete Apron
- Uplift Resistance Calculations

Calculations

Gardez-Khost Road Bridge #10

SAMPLE TP 01 and 02 - Composite Sample (all depths)

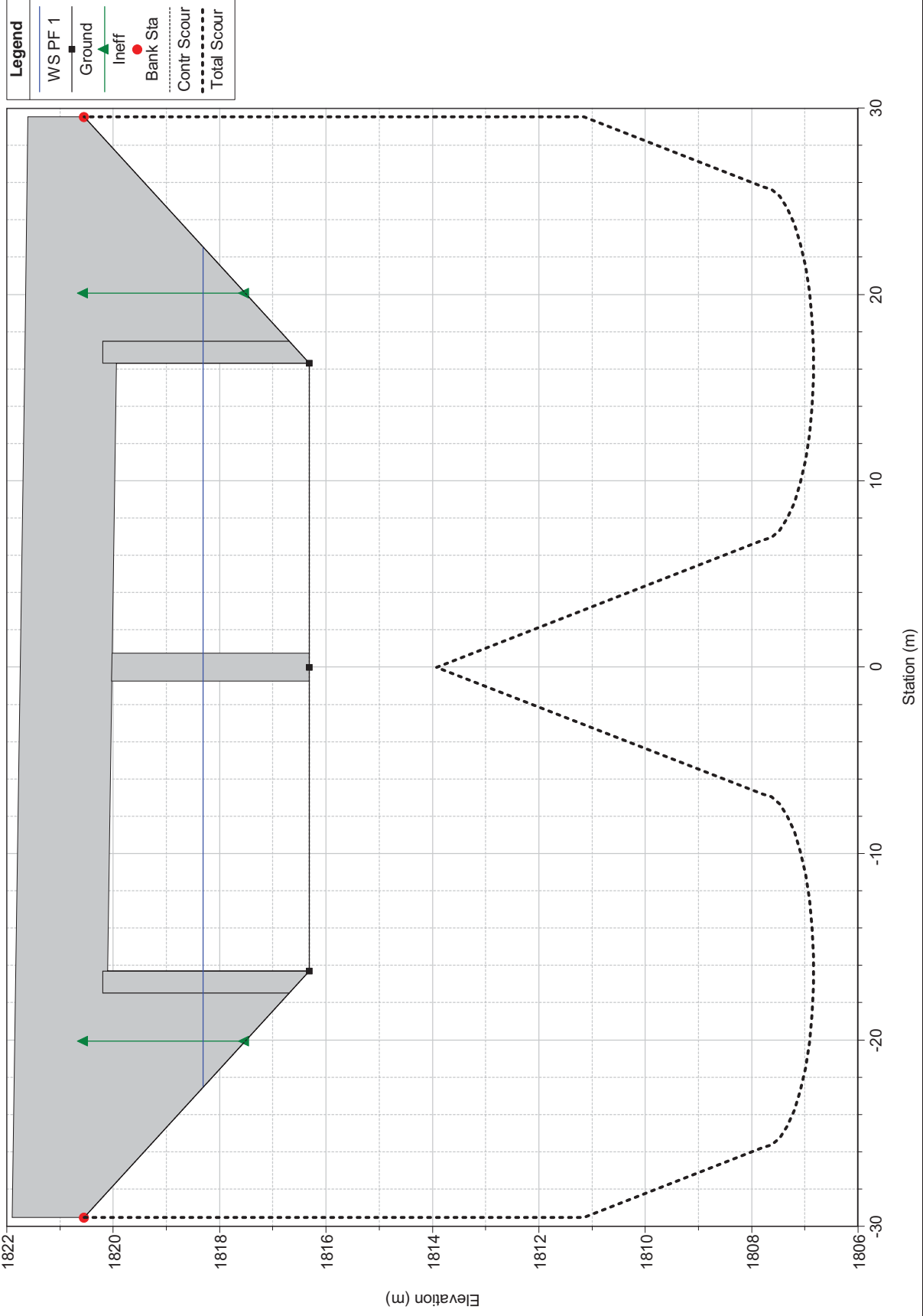
Percent Passing at Specified Depth			
Sieve Name	Sieve Size (mm)	TP - 1	TP - 2
3"	76.2	81.6	82.0
2.5"	63.5	72.3	81.6
2"	50.8	69.9	78.6
1.5"	38.1	67.8	76.1
1"	25.4	61.1	70.6
3/4"	19.05	59.5	67.1
1/2"	12.7	56.4	59.3
3/8"	9.53	54.5	53.7
1/4"	6.35	51.8	44.8
No. 4	4.75	47.3	37.8
No. 10	2	40.2	31.3
No. 40	0.425	33.6	26.9
No. 100	0.150	27.2	16.9
No. 200	0.075	20.0	15.1



Geotechnical data summarized from Geotechnical Report Addendum by Shawal Geotechnical Laboratory

Gardez-Khost Road Bridge #10												
HEC-RAS Results												
Proposed Tributary Hydraulic Model												
Model Features:												
2-span bridge per Tetra Tech 2014 Design												
Channel graded to bridge approach												
Profile 1 - Assumes no flooding in Main River												
Profile 2 - Assumes coincident peak flooding in Main River												
Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total (m3/s)	Min Ch El (m)	W.S. Elev (m)	Crit W.S. (m)	E.G. Elev (m)	E.G. Slope (m/m)	Vel Chnl (m/s)	Flow Area (m2)	Top Width (m)	Froude # Chl
Tributary	20	PF 1	185.3	1813.26	1815.17	1815.17	1815.66	0.020866	3.11	59.53	62	1.01
Tributary	20	PF 2	185.3	1813.26	1816.84	1815.17	1816.89	0.000708	1.02	180.86	78.03	0.21
Tributary	33	PF 1	185.3	1813.77	1815.48		1815.86	0.011431	2.86	71.19	67.76	0.79
Tributary	33	PF 2	185.3	1813.77	1817.47		1817.5	0.000343	0.91	232.67	86.68	0.16
Tributary	48	PF 1	185.3	1813.99	1815.66	1815.43	1816.07	0.015392	3.06	67.42	70.29	0.9
Tributary	48	PF 2	185.3	1813.99	1817.48		1817.52	0.000469	0.92	210.59	84.64	0.18
Tributary	62	PF 1	185.3	1814.41	1815.95		1816.26	0.010758	2.61	75.69	71.32	0.76
Tributary	62	PF 2	185.3	1814.41	1817.59		1817.63	0.000505	1	202.37	81.95	0.19
Tributary	95	PF 1	185.3	1815.51	1816.94	1816.94	1817.56	0.018119	3.51	52.84	41.49	0.99
Tributary	95	PF 2	185.3	1815.51	1817.44		1817.76	0.006057	2.52	73.41	44.61	0.6
Tributary	100	Bridge										
Tributary	113	PF 1	185.3	1816.31	1818.54	1817.72	1818.78	0.003618	2.19	84.74	46.48	0.48
Tributary	113	PF 2	185.3	1816.31	1818.42	1817.72	1818.69	0.004376	2.32	80.04	45.74	0.52
Tributary	134	PF 1	185.3	1817.24	1819.04	1819.04	1819.91	0.018421	4.12	44.98	25.58	0.99
Tributary	134	PF 2	185.3	1817.24	1819.04	1819.04	1819.91	0.018421	4.12	44.98	25.58	0.99
Tributary	167	PF 1	185.3	1818.74	1821.3	1821.3	1822.01	0.01254	4.26	59.07	95.97	0.89
Tributary	167	PF 2	185.3	1818.74	1821.3	1821.3	1822.01	0.01254	4.26	59.07	95.97	0.89
Tributary	194	PF 1	185.3	1819.5	1822.07		1822.31	0.007017	3.14	104.46	88.34	0.67
Tributary	194	PF 2	185.3	1819.5	1822.07		1822.31	0.007017	3.14	104.46	88.34	0.67
Tributary	225	PF 1	185.3	1820.26	1822.23	1822.23	1822.72	0.017274	4.19	71.93	70.21	1.01
Tributary	225	PF 2	185.3	1820.26	1822.23	1822.23	1822.72	0.017274	4.19	71.93	70.21	1.01
Tributary	254	PF 1	185.3	1820.59	1823.1	1823.1	1823.52	0.010362	3.67	83.87	85.75	0.81
Tributary	254	PF 2	185.3	1820.59	1823.1	1823.1	1823.52	0.010362	3.67	83.87	85.75	0.81

Bridge Scour RS = 100



Contraction Scour

	Left	Channel	Right
Input Data			
Average Depth (m):		1.76	
Approach Velocity (m/s):		4.12	
Br Average Depth (m):		2.00	
BR Opening Flow (m3/s):		185.30	
BR Top WD (m):		31.10	
Grain Size D50 (mm):		5.70	
Approach Flow (m3/s):		185.30	
Approach Top WD (m):		25.58	
K1 Coefficient:		0.640	
Results			
Scour Depth Ys (m):		0.00	
Critical Velocity (m/s):		1.21	
Equation:		Live	

Pier Scour

	All piers have the same scour depth		
Input Data			
Pier Shape:		Round nose	
Pier Width (m):		1.50	
Grain Size D50 (mm):		5.70000	
Depth Upstream (m):		2.11	
Velocity Upstream (m/s):		2.19	
K1 Nose Shape:		1.00	
Pier Angle:		0.00	
Pier Length (m):		10.95	
K2 Angle Coef:		1.00	
K3 Bed Cond Coef:		1.10	
Grain Size D90 (mm):		100.00000	
K4 Armouring Coef:		0.40	
Results			
Scour Depth Ys (m):		1.09	
Froude #:		0.48	
Equation:		CSU equation	

Abutment Scour

	Left	Right
Input Data		
Station at Toe (m):	-16.30	16.30
Toe Sta at appr (m):	94.09	93.52
Abutment Length (m):	13.07	13.07
Depth at Toe (m):	2.22	2.22
K1 Shape Coef:	0.82 - Vert. with wing walls	
Degree of Skew (degrees):	90.00	90.00
K2 Skew Coef:	1.00	1.00
Projected Length L' (m):	13.07	13.07
Avg Depth Obstructed Ya (m):	1.76	1.76
Flow Obstructed Qe (m3/s):	94.69	94.69
Area Obstructed Ae (m2):	22.99	22.99
Results		
Scour Depth Ys (m):	9.48	9.48
Qe/Ae = Ve:	4.12	4.12
Froude #:	0.99	0.99

General Scour Calculations					
Bridge 10 Concrete Apron Scour Calculations					
National Engineering Handbook, Part 654, Technical Supplement 14B					
Equation TS14B-23					
	Qd (m ³ /s)	185.3			
	Wf (m)	31.06			
	d50 (mm)	5.7			
Lacey	K	0.389		Right Angle Bend	
	a	0.333333			
	b	0			
	c	-0.16667			
Blench	K	1.105		Right Angle Bend	
	a	0.666667			
	b	-0.66667			
	c	-0.1092			
General Scour					
Lacey	Z (m)	1.659			
Blench	Z (m)	3.006			

Bridge 10 Uplift Resistance Calculations											
Comparison of Uplift Pressure v. Weight of Water+Concrete											
				Unit Weight Water	9.81	kN/m3					
				Unit Weight Concrete	23.6	kN/m3					
				Area	1	m2					
				Concrete Thickness	8	in					
				Concrete Thickness	0.2032	m					
				Weight of Concrete	4.80	kN/m2					
Minimum Desired Factor of Safety for Design Flow and Lower Flows					1.5						
BRIDGE 100 UPSTREAM											
	Q (m3/2)	WSE	Mat Elev.	Depth of Water (m)	Weight of Water (kN/m2)	Velocity (m/s)	Velocity (ft/s)	Uplift Head (ft)	Uplift Head (m)	Uplift Pressure (kN/m2)	Factor of Safety
50-Yr	185.3	1818.31	1816.31	2	19.6	2.98	9.8	2.2	0.7	6.4	3.8
	150	1818.46	1816.31	2.15	21.1	2.73	9.0	1.9	0.6	5.6	4.6
	100	1817.71	1816.31	1.4	13.7	2.3	7.5	1.4	0.4	4.3	4.3
	75	1817.5	1816.31	1.19	11.7	2.03	6.7	1.2	0.4	3.5	4.7
	50	1816.95	1816.31	0.64	6.3	2.5	8.2	1.6	0.5	4.9	2.3
BRIDGE 100 DOWNSTREAM											
	Q (m3/2)	WSE	Mat Elev.	Depth of Water (m)	Weight of Water (kN/m2)	Velocity (m/s)	Velocity (ft/s)	Uplift Head (ft)	Uplift Head (m)	Uplift Pressure (kN/m2)	Factor of Safety
	185.3	1817.81	1815.51	2.3	22.6	3.87	12.7	3.3	1.0	9.9	2.8
	150	1816.85	1815.51	1.34	13.1	3.61	11.8	2.9	0.9	8.8	2.0
	100	1816.53	1815.51	1.02	10.0	3.16	10.4	2.4	0.7	7.1	2.1
	75	1816.35	1815.51	0.84	8.2	2.87	9.4	2.0	0.6	6.1	2.2
	50	1816.19	1815.51	0.68	6.7	2.35	7.7	1.5	0.5	4.4	2.6
SECTION 95											
	Q (m3/2)	WSE	Mat Elev.	Depth of Water (m)	Weight of Water (kN/m2)	Velocity (m/s)	Velocity (ft/s)	Uplift Head (ft)	Uplift Head (m)	Uplift Pressure (kN/m2)	Factor of Safety
	185.3	1816.94	1815.5	1.44	14.1	3.51	11.5	2.8	0.9	8.4	2.3
	150	1816.76	1815.5	1.26	12.4	3.29	10.8	2.5	0.8	7.5	2.3
	100	1816.47	1815.5	0.97	9.5	2.94	9.6	2.1	0.6	6.3	2.3
	75	1816.31	1815.5	0.81	7.9	2.68	8.8	1.8	0.6	5.4	2.3
	50	1816.12	1815.5	0.62	6.1	2.37	7.8	1.5	0.5	4.5	2.4
SECTION 113											
	Q (m3/2)	WSE	Mat Elev.	Depth of Water (m)	Weight of Water (kN/m2)	Velocity (m/s)	Velocity (ft/s)	Uplift Head (ft)	Uplift Head (m)	Uplift Pressure (kN/m2)	Factor of Safety
	185.3	1818.54	1816.3	2.24	22.0	2.19	7.2	1.3	0.4	4.0	6.8
	150	1818.27	1816.3	1.97	19.3	2.03	6.7	1.2	0.4	3.5	6.8
	100	1817.84	1816.3	1.54	15.1	1.76	5.8	1.0	0.3	2.8	7.0
	75	1817.6	1816.3	1.3	12.8	1.59	5.2	0.8	0.2	2.4	7.2
	50	1817.21	1816.3	0.91	8.9	1.57	5.2	0.8	0.2	2.4	5.7

Section 2

Geotechnical

Design Analysis

Discipline:	Geotechnical	Date:	October 12, 2014
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Design Submittal: Final Design Submittal

Site Location: Bridge #10

Prepared By: Tetra Tech

I. General Summary:

Bridge #10 was located on the Gardez to Khost Road in Afghanistan, spanning over a tributary immediately west of a main river. The existing Bridge #10 was destroyed by floods and a temporary pipe culvert was installed. A new bridge crossing was designed in 2010 (by Others) to increase the hydraulic capacity of the crossing. Prior to construction of the new bridge, USAID requested that Tetra Tech perform a topographical survey, geotechnical investigation, geotechnical analysis, hydraulic modeling and structural analysis in order to determine if the 2010 Design is in conformance with the latest AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012 (AASHTO LRFD) standards and adequate based on the complete hydraulic, geotechnical and structural analyses. Tetra Tech performed this work and submitted the “Scour Analysis and Foundation Study” to USAID (dated July 15, 2014). The study recommended that the Bridge #10 crossing be redesigned. This “Final Design” submittal completes the redesign.

The proposed Bridge #10 is a two-span structure, similar in design and detailing to Bridge #09. The proposed bridge superstructure and substructure shall be constructed out of reinforced concrete. Approach roadway work is required to transition from the existing roadway to the bridge. The proposed bridge includes a concrete scour mattress for protection against scour.

II. Detailed Analysis:

Geotechnical Investigation

The Geotechnical investigation was performed by Shawal Geotechnical Engineering/ Materials Testing Laboratory (Shawal GMTL). The Geotechnical investigation included borings, test pits, sampling, field testing and laboratory testing. A summary of the field investigation and the results of the testing are provided in a report entitled “Soil Test Results Reports for Gardez to Khost Bridge #10, Khost Province, Afghanistan” dated 29 May 2014.

As noted in their report, their investigation included three boreholes with a completion depth of 15 meters below the existing ground surface. One borehole was drilled at each of the bridge supports (abutment & pier footings) and two test pits were excavated in the channel. Laboratory analyses of the samples were also performed to evaluate engineering characteristics of the bridge’s subgrade.

Soil samples were obtained during the drilling operations by driving a Standard Split Spoon sampler at 1 meter intervals. The sampler was driven with a 140-pound hammer free falling 30 inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler were recorded in accordance with the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) per ASTM D1586. The SPT values are useful in evaluating the relative density and consistency of the soils. The SPT values indicated the

alluvial soils generally range from medium dense to very dense. In some cases, refusal was listed at areas logged as boulders. The soil samples recovered during the drilling operations were tested for in-situ moisture content, Atterberg Limits, and gradation. In addition, one soil sample from each boring was subjected to direct shear strength testing per ASTM standard D3080.

Larger bulk soil samples were obtained from the test pits excavated in the channel. These samples were tested for in-situ moisture, modified Proctor moisture / density relationships, California Bearing Ratio on samples compacted to 95% of modified Proctor density, and gradation analyses. In addition, in-situ moisture and density were measured at each test pit using sand cone methods. Gradation testing on the test pit samples is considered more representative due to the coarseness of the alluvium.

The Shawal GMTL report reflects that the subsurface material is non-plastic to low plastic and medium dense to very dense, generally coarse alluvium. The alluvial clasts range in size from sand to cobble and boulder sized material and are locally silty and/or clayey. Groundwater was encountered approximately 4.0 m below the channel bed.

Review of Geotechnical Data

Although the geotechnical report prepared by Shawal GMTL contained geotechnical design parameters and recommendations, Tetra Tech independently performed calculations to determine the design parameters and recommendations in accordance with AASHTO LRFD since the subsequent bridge evaluation (see Section 6.0) was performed in accordance with AASHTO LRFD.

Tetra Tech's full recommendations, including ultimate bearing resistance calculations and a settlement analysis, can be found in "Engineering Support Program, WO-LT0077, Gardez to Khost Road, Bridge #10, Geotechnical Report" dated June 17, 2014. These calculations were based on soil property values that are typical of those soils encountered in the soil boring logs, the gradation analysis of the test pits performed in the channel and the following assumptions:

- Used AASHTO LRFD methodology considering the shape of the foundation, depth of embedment, and the shearing resistance of the soil above the foundation.
- Assumed bearing soil is fully saturated
- Assumed cohesion value is zero since the soils encountered underlying the bridge foundation are granular and non-plastic in nature.
- Used footing geometry as defined in the structural plans.

Recommendations

Tetra Tech performed geotechnical analyses based on the three borings and two test pits performed during the geotechnical investigation, and the applied loads from the 2010 Design, as calculated by Tetra Tech. The geotechnical calculations, performed in accordance with AASHTO LRFD resulted in calculated settlements less than 10 mm.

Tetra Tech recommends that Bridge #10 be supported on shallow foundations (spread footings) at the abutments and piers. The bottom of footings shall be located a minimum of 1.0 m below grade due to frost concerns.

III. Basis of Design

The abutments, pier and retaining walls should be designed in accordance with the following design parameters:

- Groundwater level at channel grade
- Weight of Soil = 20.5 kN/m³ (130.4 pcf)
- Angle of Internal Friction = 33 degrees
- $K_o = 0.46$
- $K_a = 0.29$
- $K_p = 3.39$
- Coefficient of Friction for Sliding = 0.57
- Bearing Resistance for the Abutments:
 - Nominal Resistance: 1874 kN/m² (39.1 ksf)
 - Factored Bearing Resistance:
 - Non-Seismic Load Cases ($\phi=0.45$) 843 kN/m² (17.6 ksf)
 - Seismic Load Cases ($\phi=1.0$) 1874 kN/m² (39.1 ksf)
- Bearing Resistance for the Retaining Walls:
 - Nominal Resistance: 1050 kN/m² (21.9 ksf)
 - Factored Bearing Resistance:
 - Non-Seismic Load Cases ($\phi=0.45$) 472 kN/m² (9.9 ksf)
 - Seismic Load Cases ($\phi=1.0$) 1050 kN/m² (21.9 ksf)
- Bearing Resistance for the Pier:
 - Nominal Resistance: 788 kN/m² (16.5 ksf)
 - Factored Bearing Resistance:
 - Non-Seismic Load Cases ($\phi=0.45$) 355 kN/m² (7.4 ksf)
 - Seismic Load Cases ($\phi=1.0$) 788 kN/m² (16.5 ksf)

IV. Material Properties

See Section III, Basis of Design, for Tetra Tech's recommended soil properties based on the geotechnical investigation.

V. References

- AASHTO "LRFD Bridge Design Specifications" 6th Edition, 2012
- "Engineering Support Program, WO-LT0077, Gardez to Khost Road, Bridge #10, Scour Analysis and Foundation Study" dated July 15, 2014 (prepared by Tetra Tech)
- "Engineering Support Program, WO-LT0077, Gardez to Khost Road, Bridge #10, Geotechnical Report" dated June 17, 2014 (prepared by Tetra Tech)
- Das, Braja M. "Principles of Foundation Engineering." Sixth Edition, 2007
- Das, Braja M. "Fundamentals of Geotechnical Engineering." Second Edition, 2005.
- Holtz, Kovacs, and Sheahan. "An Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering." Second Edition, 2010.

VI. List of Attachments:

Calculations

Calculations

Bearing Resistance Abutments



Client: USAID

Job No.:

Sheet L of 5

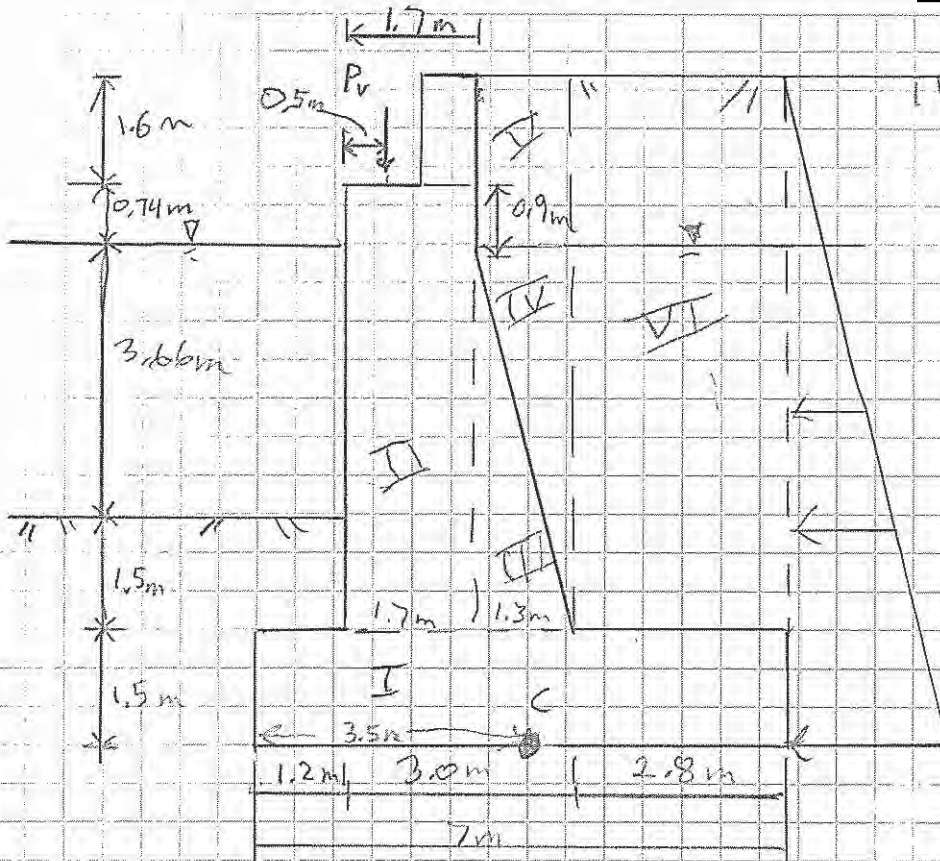
Description: Bearing Capacity
Abutment Bridge 10

Designed By: GL

Date: 10-2-14

Checked By: Ron Versaw

Date: 10/4/14



$$\gamma_{\text{concrete}} = 23.6 \text{ KN/m}^3$$

$$\gamma_s = 20.5 \text{ KN/m}^3$$

$$c' = 0$$

$$\phi' = 33^\circ$$

$$K_a = 0.29$$

$$K_p = 3.39$$

$$K_a = \frac{1 - \sin \phi}{1 + \sin \phi} = 0.29 \rightarrow$$

$$K_p = \frac{1 + \sin \phi}{1 - \sin \phi} = 3.39 \rightarrow$$

$$P_v = 19.02 \text{ K/L} = 277.6 \text{ KN/m} \rightarrow$$

Abutment length = 13.45 m

Bearing length = 11.25 m

Region	Area (m ²)	γ (KN/m ³)	w (KN/m)	Mom Arm (m)	M About pt. C (KN.m/m)
I	10.5	23.6	247.8	0	0
II	10.02	23.6	236.7	1.45	343.2
III	3.35	23.6	79.2	0.17	13.5
IV	3.35	20.5	68.7	-0.27	-18.5
V	3.04	20.5	62.4	-0.05	-3.1
VI	21.0	20.5	430.5	-2.1	-904.1
P _v	-	-	277.6	1.8	499.7
FA1	-	-	16.3	5.2	84.8
FA2	-	-	85.1	2.22	188.1
FA3	-	-	217.6	2.22	483.1
FA4	-	-	92.6	3.33	308.4

Client: USAID

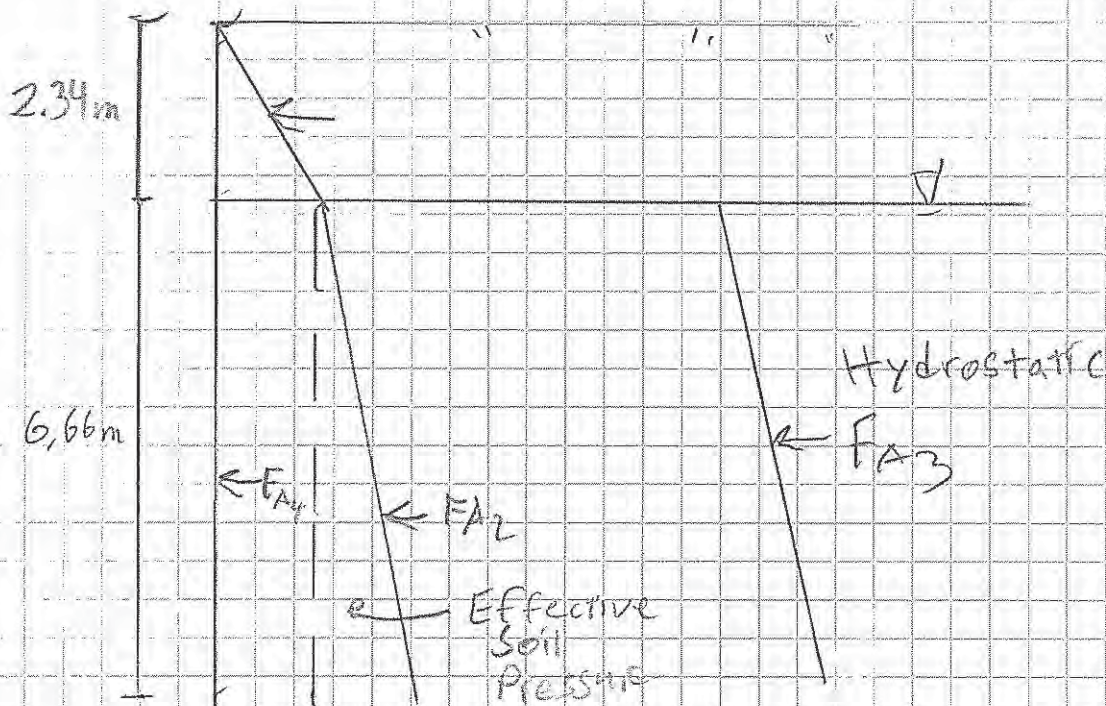
Job No.:

Sheet 2 of 5Description: Beams Capacity
Abutment Bridge 10Designed By: GLDate: 10-3-14

Checked By:

Date:

Calculation of Active Earth and Hydrostatic Pressure



$$F_A = 0.5 (\gamma) (H^2) (K_a)$$

$$F_{A1} = 0.5 (20.5 \text{ kN/m}^3) (2.34 \text{ m})^2 (0.29) = 16.3 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{moment arm } Q_{m1} = 6.66 + \frac{1}{3} (2.34 \text{ m}) = 5.2 \text{ m}$$

$$F_{A2} = F_{A1} + 0.5 (20.5 \text{ kN/m}^3 - 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3) (6.66 \text{ m})^2 (0.29) = 85.1 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{moment arm } F_{A2} = \frac{1}{3} (6.66 \text{ m}) = 2.22$$

$$F_{A3} = 0.5 (9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3) (6.66 \text{ m})^2 = 217.6 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{moment arm } F_{A3} = F_{A2} = 2.22$$

$$F_{A4} = (2.34 \text{ m}) (20.5) (6.66 \text{ m}) (0.29) = 92.6 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{moment arm} = \frac{1}{2} (6.66 \text{ m}) = 3.33$$

Client: USAID

Job No.:

Sheet 3 of 5Description: Bearing capacity
Abutment Bridge / 0Designed By: BLDate: 10-3-11

Checked By:

Date:

Eccentricity

$$e = \frac{343.2 + 13.5 - 18.5 - 3.1 - 904.1 + 499.7 + 84.8 + 188.1 + 453.1}{2478 + 236.7 + 77.2 + 68.4 + 62.4 + 430.5 + 277.6}$$

$$e = \frac{995.1 \frac{\text{KN/m}}{\text{m}}}{1402.9 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}}} = 0.71 \text{ m}$$

vertical stress

$$\sigma_v = \frac{\sum V}{B - 2e} = \frac{1402.9}{7 - 2(0.71)} = 251.4 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

Soil Bearing capacity

Assumptions

- cohesionless soil
- effective stress analysis
- drained strength parameters
- groundwater at surface
- bottom of footing 3m below scour
- eccentric load = eccentric footing dimension
- service load conditions

 q_n = nominal bearing resistance

$$q_n = c N_{cm} + \gamma D_f N_{qm} C_{q2} + 0.5 \gamma N_{qm} C_{q2}$$

Since cohesion = 0 $c = 0$

$$q_n = \gamma D_f N_{qm} C_{q2} + 0.5 \gamma N_{qm} C_{q2}$$



Client: NSAID Job No.: _____ Sheet 4 of 5
Description: Bearing capacity Designed By: GL Date: 10-3-14
Abutment Bridge 10 Checked By: _____ Date: _____

$$N_{qm} = N_q S_q d_q i_q$$

$$N_{qm} = N_y S_y i_y$$

Where N_q = bearing capacity for surcharge (table 10.6.3.1.2a-1)

$$\phi' = 33^\circ \quad N_q = 26.1$$

N_y bearing capacity soil unit weight (table 10.6.3.1.2a-1)

$$N_y = 35.2$$

$$\gamma \text{ total moist soil unit weight} = 20.5 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$D_f = \text{footing embedment depth} = 3.0 \text{ m}$$

Eccentricity already calculated = 0.71 m

$$B' = B - 2e$$

$$B' = 7 - 2(0.71 \text{ m}) = 5.58 \text{ m}$$

$$L' = L = 11.25 \text{ m}$$

$$A' = L' B' = 11.25 \text{ m} (5.58 \text{ m}) = 62.78 \text{ m}^2$$

$C_{wq} = C_{wy}$ = correction factor for groundwater depth w
table 10.6.3.1.2a-2

$$C_{wq} = C_{wy} = 0.5$$

S_q = footing shape factor table 10.6.3.1.2a-3

$$S_q = 1 + \left(\frac{B}{L} \tan \phi \right) = 1 + \frac{5.58}{11.25} \tan 33^\circ = 1.32$$

Client: USAID

Job No.:

Sheet 5 of 5Description: Bearing CapacityDesigned By: GLDate: 10-2-17Abutment Bridge ID

Checked By:

Date:

 S_f = footing shape factor, table 10.6.3, 1.29-3

$$S_f = 1 - 0.4 \left(\frac{B}{L} \right) = 1 - 0.4 \left(\frac{5.58}{11.25} \right) = 0.81$$

load inclination factors = 1 = i_q and i_r d_f = correction factor to account for soil around footing

$$d_f = 1 \quad \text{conservative}$$

 \Rightarrow find N_{qm} and N_{ym}

$$N_{qm} = N_q S_q d_q i_q = (26.1)(1.32)(1)(1) = 34.45$$

$$N_{ym} = N_y S_y i_y = (35.2)(0.81)(1) = 28.5$$

Find q_m

$$q_m = \gamma D_f N_{qm} C_{wq} + 0.5 \gamma B N_{ym} C_{wy}$$

$$q_m = (20.5 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^3})(3\text{m})(34.45)(0.5) + (0.5)(20.5 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^3})(5.58\text{m})(28.5)(0.5)$$

$$q_m = 1,059 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^2} + 815 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^2} = 1,874 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

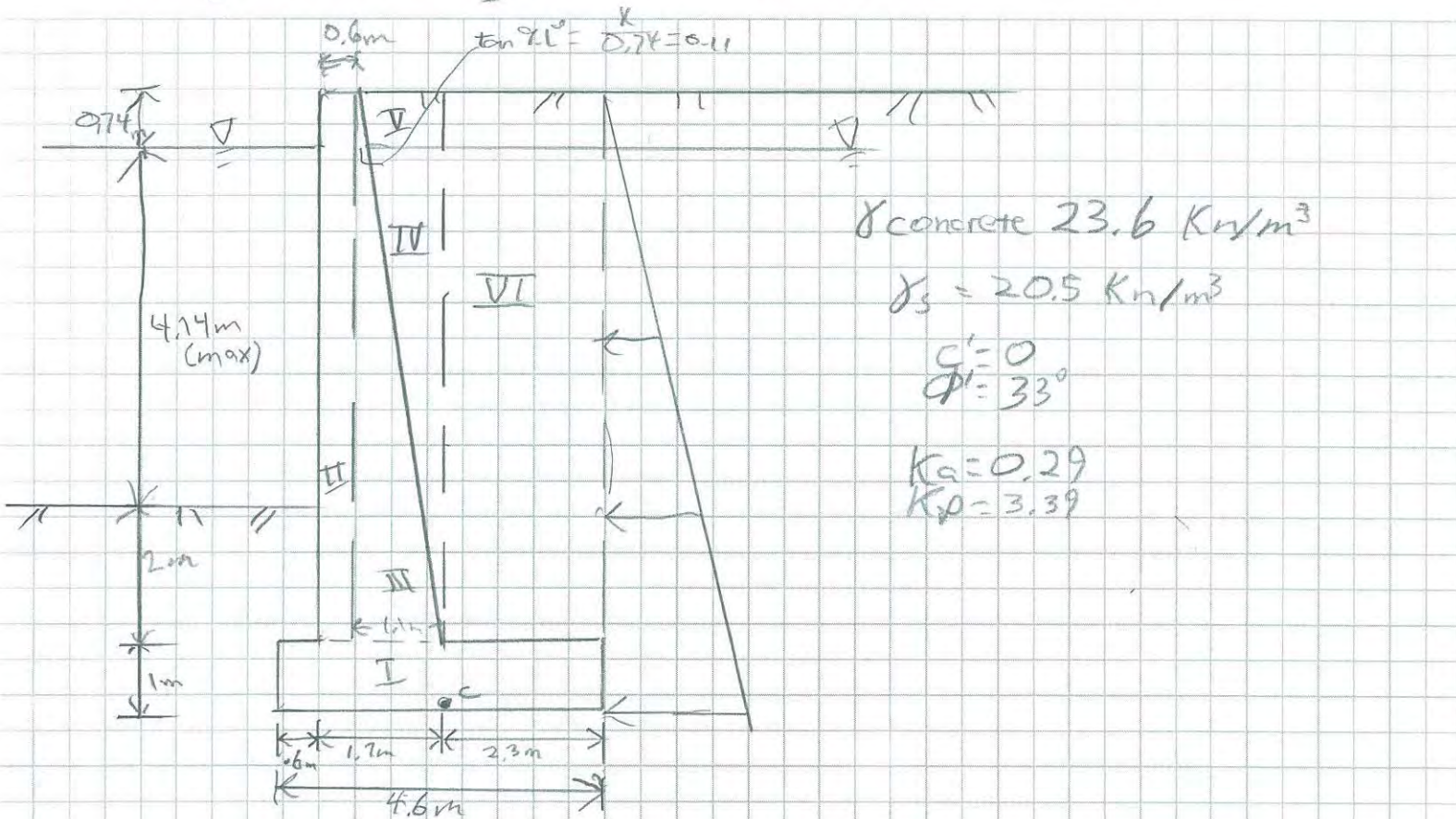
$$q_r = \phi q_m \quad \phi = 0.45 \quad 0.45(1,874 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^2}) = 843 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$q_r > \sigma_v \Rightarrow \text{OK}$$

Bearing Resistance Retaining Walls



Client: USAID Job No.: _____ Sheet 1 of 5
 Description: Bridge 10 Designed By: GL Date: 10-6-14
Wingwall Bearing Checked By: _____ Date: _____



Bearing length = 4.6m

Region	Area (m²)	γ (kN/m³)	W (kN/m)	Moment Arm (m)	M (kN m/m) About point C
I	4.6	23.6	108.6	0	0
II	4.12	23.6	97.4	1.4	136.4
III	3.78	23.6	89.21	0.73	65.1
IV	3.04	20.5	62.32	0.66	41.1
V	0.77	20.5	15.85	0.55	8.7
VI	17.20 15.82	20.5	352.68 324.4	1.15	-405.6 -373.1
FA1	—	—	1.63	7.39	12.0
FA2	—	—	86.4 80.65	2.38	205.7 191.9
FA3	—	—	250.1	2.38	595.2
FA4	—	—	31.4	3.57	112.1

Client: USAID

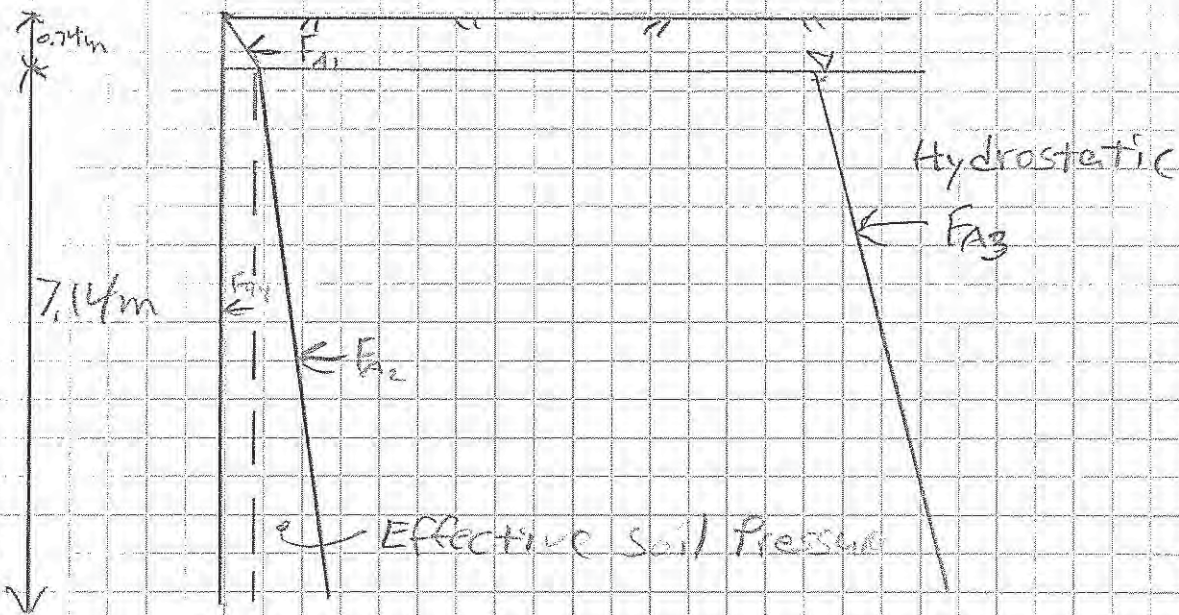
Job No.:

Sheet 2 of 5Description: Bearing CapacityDesigned By: GLDate: 10-6-14Abutment Wingwall Bridge 10

Checked By:

Date:

Calculation of Active Earth and Hydrostatic Pressure



$$F_A = 0.5(\gamma)(H^2)(K_a)$$

$$F_{A1} = 0.5(20.5 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{m}^3})(0.74^2 \text{m}^2)(0.29) = 1.63 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{moment arm} = 7.14 \text{m} + \frac{1}{3}(0.74 \text{m}) = 7.39 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{m}}$$

$$F_{A2} = F_{A1} + 0.5(20.5 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{m}^3} - 9.81 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{m}^3})(7.14^2 \text{m}^2)(0.29) = \cancel{86.41} \frac{\text{K}}{\text{m}} 80.65$$

$$\text{moment arm } F_{A2} : \frac{1}{3}(7.14 \text{m}) = 2.38 \text{m}$$

$$F_{A3} = 0.5(9.81 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{m}^3})(7.14^2 \text{m}^2) = 250.1 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{moment arm } F_{A3} = F_{A2} = 2.38 \text{m}$$

$$F_{A4} = (0.74 \text{m})(20.5 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{m}^3})(7.14 \text{m})(0.29) = 31.4 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{moment arm} = \frac{1}{2}(7.14 \text{m}) = 3.57 \text{m}$$



Client: USAID Job No.: _____ Sheet 3 of 5
 Description: Bearing Capacity Designed By: GL Date: 10-6-14
Wingwall Bridge 10 Checked By: _____ Date: _____

Eccentricity

$$e = \frac{136.4 + 65.1 + 41.1 + 8.7 - \cancel{105.6} + 12.0 + \cancel{205.7} + 595.2 + 112.1}{108.6 + 97.4 + 89.21 + 62.32 + 15.85 + \cancel{352.68} + 324.4}$$

$$e = \frac{\cancel{789.4} + 726.1}{697.8} = \cancel{1.06} + 1.13$$

$$\text{Vertical stress} = \frac{\sum V}{B - 2e} = \frac{697.8}{4.6 - 2(\cancel{1.06})} = \cancel{292.8} + 298.2 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

Soil Bearing Capacity

Assumptions :- cohesionless soil

- effective stress analysis
- drained strength parameters
- groundwater at surface
- bottom of footing 2m below road
- eccentric load & eccentric footings design
- service / load condition

q_n = nominal bearing resistance

$$q_n = CN_{qm} + \gamma D_f N_{q1} C_{wq} + 0.5 B N_{q1} C_{wq}$$

$$\text{cohesion} = 0 \quad C = 0$$

$$q_n = \gamma D_f N_{q1} C_{wq} + 0.5 B N_{q1} C_{wq}$$



Client: NSAID Job No.: _____ Sheet 4 of 5
 Description: Bearing Capacity Designed By: GL Date: 10-6-14
Wingwall Bridge 11 Checked By: _____ Date: _____

$$N_{qm} = N_q S_q d_q^{1/2}$$

$$N_{ym} = N_y S_y i_x$$

Where N_q = nominal bearing capacity for surcharge
 (Table 10.6.3.1.2a-1)

$$\phi' = 33^\circ \quad N_q = 26.1$$

N_y bearing capacity soil unit weight
 (table 10.6.3.1.2a-1)

$$N_y = 35.2$$

γ = total moist soil unit weight = $20.5 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{m}^3}$

d_q = footing embedment depth = 2 m

Eccentricity calculated previously = ~~1.06~~ 1.13

$$B' = B - 2e$$

$$B' = 4.6 \text{ m} - 2(\frac{1.13}{1.06}) = \underline{\underline{2.34}} \quad \text{2.48}$$

$$L' = L = 4.6 \text{ m}$$

$$A' = L' B' = 4.6 \text{ m} (\underline{\underline{2.34}}) = \underline{\underline{10.8}} \quad \text{11.4}$$

$C_{wq} = C_{ws}$ = correction factor for groundwater depths
 table 10.6.3.1.2a-2 $C_{wq} = C_{ws} = 0.5$

S_q = footing shape factor table 10.6.3.1.2a-3

$$S_q = 1 + \left(\frac{B}{L} \tan \phi \right) = 1 + \frac{\underline{\underline{2.34}}}{4.6} \tan 33^\circ = \underline{\underline{1.33}} \quad \text{1.35}$$



Client: USAID Job No.: _____ Sheet 5 of 5
 Description: wing wall Designed By: GL Date: 10-6-14
Bearing Capacity Bridge Checked By: _____ Date: _____

S_x = footing shape factor table 10.6.3.1.2a-3

$$S_x = 1 - 0.4 \left(\frac{B}{L} \right) = 1 - 0.4 \left(\frac{2.34}{4.6} \right) = \cancel{0.78} \quad 0.80 /$$

load indication factors = 1 = i_q and i_γ

d_q = correction factor to account for soil around footing

$$d_q = 1 \quad \text{conservative}$$

\Rightarrow Find N_{qm} and $N_{\gamma m}$

$$N_{qm} = N_q S_q d_q i_q = 26.1 (\cancel{1.35}^{1.33}) (1) (1) = \cancel{35.24} \quad 34.7$$

$$N_{\gamma m} = N_\gamma S_\gamma i_\gamma = 35.2 (\cancel{0.78}^{0.30}) (1) = \cancel{27.46} \quad 28.2$$

Find q_m

$$q_m = \gamma D_f N_{qm} C_{wq} + 0.5 \gamma B N_{\gamma m} C_{w\gamma}$$

$$q_m = (20.5 \frac{\text{kn}}{\text{m}^3}) (2\text{m}) (\cancel{35.24}^{34.7}) (0.5) + (0.5) (20.5 \frac{\text{kn}}{\text{m}^3}) (\cancel{27.46}^{28.2}) (0.5) (\cancel{27.46})$$

$$q_m = \cancel{722.4}^{711.4} \frac{\text{kn}}{\text{m}^2} + \cancel{319.0}^{338.2} \frac{\text{kn}}{\text{m}^2} = \cancel{1,071.4}^{1,049.6} \frac{\text{kn}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$q_r = \phi q_m \quad \phi = 0.45 \quad 0.45 (\cancel{1,071.4}^{1,049.6}) = \cancel{482.1}^{472.3}$$

$$\cancel{482.1}^{472.3} > \cancel{292.8}^{298.2}$$

$$q_r > \sigma_v \Rightarrow \text{OK} /$$

Bearing Resistance Pier

Client: USAID

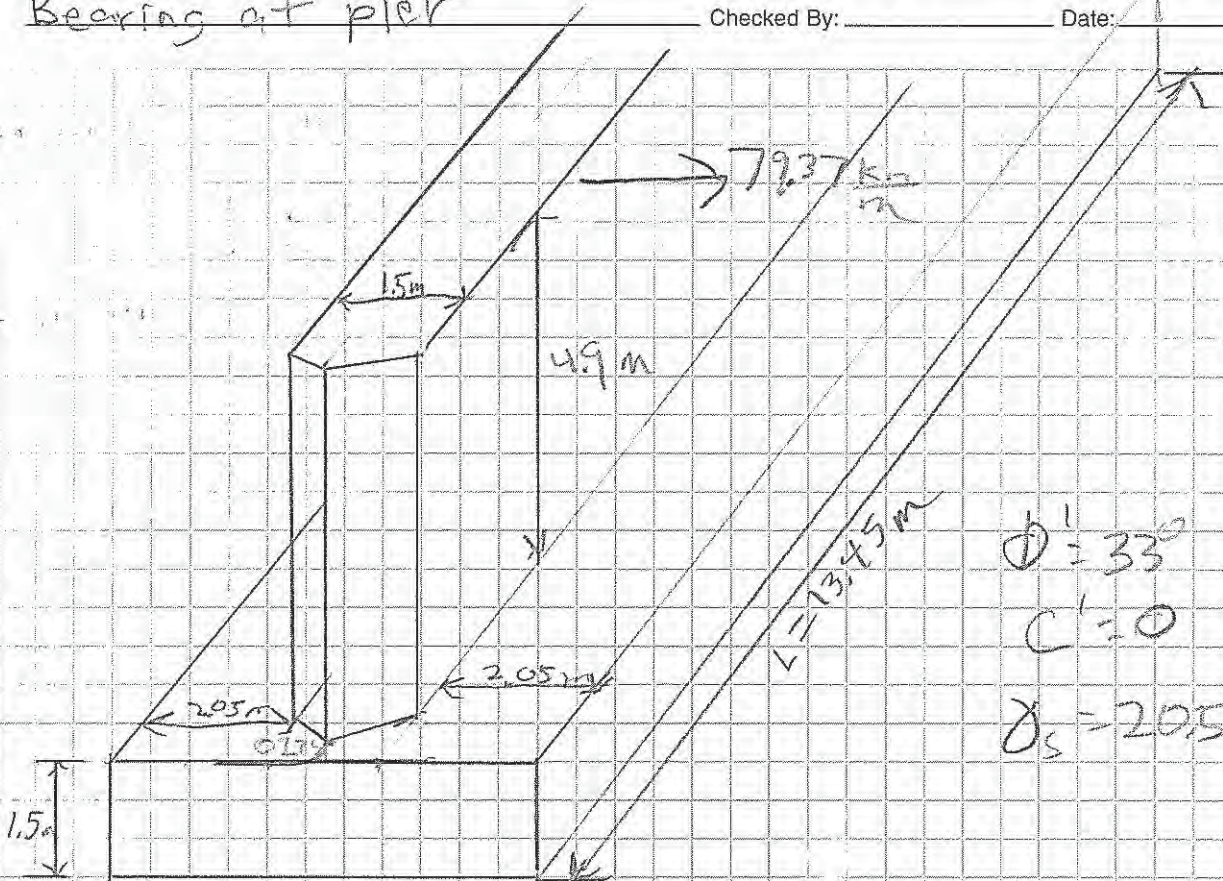
Job No.: _____

Sheet 1 of 6Description: Bridge 10Designed By: GLDate: 10-6-14

Bearing at pier

Checked By: _____

Date: _____



$$\phi' = 33^\circ$$

$$C' = 0$$

$$\gamma_s = 20.5 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$B = 5.6 \text{ m}$$

NTS

$$\text{Horizontal load} = 0.83 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{LF}} + 0.85 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{LF}} + 3.76 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{LF}} = 5.44 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{LF}}$$

$$5.44 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{LF}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ lb}}{\text{K}} \times \frac{1 \text{ Kn}}{224.816} \times \frac{3.28 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ m}} = 79.37 \frac{\text{Kn}}{\text{m}} \quad /$$

$$\text{PV } 22.61 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{LF}} + 9.87 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{LF}} = 32.48 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{LF}}$$

$$32.48 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{ft}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ lb}}{\text{K}} \times \frac{1 \text{ Kn}}{224.816} \times \frac{3.28 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ m}} = 473.91 \frac{\text{Kn}}{\text{m}} \quad /$$



Client: USAID Job No.: _____ Sheet 2 of 6
 Description: Bridge ID Designed By: GL Date: 10-6-14
Bearing at pier Checked By: _____ Date: _____

Calculation per 2012 AASHTO LRFD

Bridge design specifications, section 106.3.1.2

Assumptions

- cohesionless soil
- effective stress analysis
- water table at surface
- bottom of footing 2 m below scour
- eccentric load
- service I load conditions
- $\phi' = 33^\circ$

calculate q_r , factored resistance of soil

$$q_r = \phi_b q_n$$

ϕ_b = resistance factor per 10.5.5.2.2-1

In sand using SPT $\phi_b = 0.45$

q_n = nominal bearing resistance

$$q_n = C N_{60} + \gamma D_f N_{60} C_{ug} + 0.5 B \gamma_m C_{ug}$$

$$\text{cohesion} = 0 \quad C = 0$$

$$q_n = \gamma D_f N_{60} C_{ug} + 0.5 B \gamma_m C_{ug}$$



Client: USAID Job No.: _____ Sheet 3 of 6
Description: Bridge to Designed By: GL Date: 10-6-14
Bearing Capacity at Pier Checked By: _____ Date: _____

$$N_{qm} = N_q S_e d_e i_q$$

$$N_{ym} = N_y S_y i_y$$

where N_q = nominal bearing capacity for surcharge
table 10.6.3, 1.25-1 $\phi = 33^\circ$

$$N_q = 26.1$$

N_y = bearing capacity factor for unit soil weight

table 10.6.3, 1.25-1

$$N_y = 35.2$$

γ = total moist soil weight

$$\gamma = 20.5 \frac{\text{Kn}}{\text{m}^3}$$

D_f = footing embedment depth = 2 m

Determine effective footing footing dimension
because loading is eccentric

$$B' = B - 2e$$

$$e = \frac{M}{P_u} = \frac{(79.37 \frac{\text{Kn}}{\text{m}})(4.9\text{m} + 1.5\text{m})}{473.9 \frac{\text{Kn}}{\text{m}}} = 1.07\text{m} \quad /$$

$$B' = 5.6\text{m} - 2(1.07\text{m}) = 3.46\text{m} \quad /$$



Client: USAID Job No.: _____ Sheet 4 of 6
 Description: Bridge 112 Designed By: GL Date: 10-7-14
Bridge Bearing Capacity Per Checked By: _____ Date: _____

$$L' = L = 13.45 \text{ m}$$

$$A' = B'L' = 3.46 \text{ m} \times 13.45 \text{ m} = 46.5 \text{ m}^2$$

$C_{wq} = C_{wy}$ Correction factors for depth to water table
 assumed depth is 0

$$C_{wq} = C_{wy} = 0.5$$

S_q - footing shape factor, table D.6.3.1.2a-3

$$S_q = 1 + \left(\frac{B}{L} \tan \phi \right) = 1 + \left(\frac{3.46}{13.45} \tan 33 \right) = 1.17$$

S_y - footing shape factor

$$S_y = 1 - 0.4 \left(\frac{B}{L} \right) = 1 - 0.4 \left(\frac{3.46}{13.45} \right) = 0.90$$

i_q - load inclination factor

$$i_q = \left[1 - \frac{P_H}{P_V + cBL \cot \phi'} \right]^n$$

$$c=0 \Rightarrow i_q = \left[1 - \frac{P_H}{P_V} \right]^n$$

$$R^2 = \left[\left(2 + \frac{1}{B} \right) / \left(1 + \frac{1}{B} \right) \right] \cos^2 \theta + \left[\left(2 + \frac{B}{L} \right) / \left(1 + \frac{B}{L} \right) \right] \sin^2 \theta$$

θ is direction of horizontal load with respect to footing alignment

$$\theta = 90^\circ$$

$$\cos^2(90) = 0, \sin^2 90 = 1$$

Client: USAID

Job No.:

Sheet 5 of 6Description: Bearing capacity
Prer Bridge 10Designed By: GLDate: 10-7-14

Checked By:

Date:

$$n = \left[\left(2 + \frac{B}{L} \right) / \left(1 + \frac{B}{L} \right) \right]$$

$$n = \left[\left(2 + \frac{3.46}{13.45} \right) / \left(1 + \frac{3.46}{13.45} \right) \right]$$

$$n = \frac{2.26}{1.26} = 1.79$$

$$i_z = \left[1 - \frac{79.37 \text{ kN/m}}{473.91 \text{ kN/m}} \right]^{1.79} = (0.83)^{1.79} = 0.72 \quad /$$

 i_r load inclination factor

$$i_r = \left[1 - \frac{P_H}{P_v + CBL \cos \phi} \right]^{n+1} \quad \text{since } C=0$$

$$i_r = \left[1 - \frac{P_H}{P_v} \right]^{n+1}$$

$$i_r = \left[1 - \frac{79.37 \text{ kN/m}}{473.91 \text{ kN/m}} \right]^{1+1.79} = 0.60 \quad /$$

 d_z correction factor for shearing resistance of soil above bearing elevation $d_z = 1$ assume soil above bearing elevation does not provide shearing resistance

Client: USAID

Job No.:

Sheet 6 of 6Description: Bridge 10Designed By: GLDate: 10-7-14Bearing capacity pier

Checked By:

Date:

$$N_{qm} = N_q S_q d_q i_q = (25.17)(1.17)(1)(0.72)$$

$$N_{qm} = 22.0$$

$$N_{ym} = N_y S_y i_y = (35.2)(0.90)(0.60)$$

$$N_{ym} = 19.0$$

 q_n = nominal bearing resistance

$$q_n = \delta D_f N_{qm} (w_q + (0.5) \delta B N_{ym} E_{wy}$$

$$q_n = (20.5 \frac{Kn}{m^3})(2m)(22.0)(0.5) + (0.5)(20.5 \frac{Kn}{m^3})(3.46m)(19.0)(0.5)$$

$$q_n = 451 \frac{Kn}{m^2} + 336.9 = 787.9 \frac{Kn}{m^2}$$

$$q_r = \phi_b q_n \text{ (factored bearing resistance)}$$

$$q_r = 0.45 (787.9 \frac{Kn}{m^2}) = 354.6 \frac{Kn}{m^2}$$

Actual

$$q_{actual} = \frac{P_u}{A'} = \frac{473.91 \frac{Kn}{m} \times 13.45m}{46.5 m^2} = 137.1 \frac{Kn}{m^2}$$

$$q_r > q_{actual}$$

Section 3

Civil

Design Analysis

Discipline:	Civil	Date:	October 12, 2014
Design Submittal:	Final Design Submittal		
Site Location:	Bridge #10		
Prepared By:	Tetra Tech		

I. General Summary:

Bridge #10 was located on the Gardez to Khost Road in Afghanistan, spanning over a tributary immediately west of a main river. The existing Bridge #10 was destroyed by floods and a temporary pipe culvert was installed. A new bridge crossing was designed in 2010 (by Others) to increase the hydraulic capacity of the crossing. Prior to construction of the new bridge, USAID requested that Tetra Tech perform a topographical survey, geotechnical investigation, geotechnical analysis, hydraulic modeling and structural analysis in order to determine if the 2010 Design is in conformance with the latest AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012 (AASHTO LRFD) standards and adequate based on the complete hydraulic, geotechnical and structural analyses. Tetra Tech performed this work and submitted the “Scour Analysis and Foundation Study” to USAID (dated July 15, 2014). The study recommended that the Bridge #10 crossing be redesigned. This “Final Design” submittal completes the redesign.

The proposed Bridge #10 is a two-span structure, similar in design and detailing to Bridge #09. The proposed bridge superstructure and substructure shall be constructed out of reinforced concrete. Approach roadway work is required to transition from the existing roadway to the bridge. The proposed bridge includes a concrete scour mattress for protection against scour.

II. Basis of Design

- The roadway approaches will consist of asphaltic concrete pavement travel lanes and bituminous sealed shoulders. The roadway typical section is comprised of two 3.5 meter lanes with 1.0 meter shoulders with normal crown at the bridge and super elevated sections at the horizontal curves. There will be a transition to the bridge section which includes two 3.5m lanes with 0.5m shoulders and 1.2m sidewalks on each side.
- The horizontal alignment was designed to match into the recently constructed road both north and south of the bridge location. The road tangent through the proposed bridge was developed based on the alignment of the proposed river channel and the existing roadway north and south of the bridge.
- The vertical alignment was designed for a design speed of 50 km/h (30 mph) to match the existing roadway and meet the necessary proposed bridge deck elevation.
- Embankments adjacent to the river will be protected with rip rap stone.

- Stone masonry guardwalls are provided along the proposed roadway approaches to assist in guiding vehicles to the bridge crossing. The design of the guardwalls is not intended to be for crash attenuation.
- Grouted riprap slopes are used on the roadway embankments in areas where required for stability for embankment slopes in excess of 2:1 or as required for slope stability upstream of the bridge.
- A paved transition is provided at the side roads immediately north and south of the bridge to provide a smooth transition and minimize future maintenance at the intersection.
- Signage is provided for to alert traffic of the curved roadway. Additional signage has been provided to alert motorists of the side road intersections due to restricted sight distance of motorists crossing the bridge. Stop sign have been provided at the end of the side roads for safety.

III. Material Properties

- Approach roadway surface: Asphaltic concrete pavement conforming to specification section 32 12 16 to be obtained and manufactured locally.
- Approach roadway fill: Select fill conforming to specification section 31 20 00 intended to be obtained locally.
- Stone masonry walls conforming to specification section 32 32 40 and Rip Rap conforming to specification section 31 37 00: Stones intended to be obtained locally.
- Soil materials for roadway base courses and embankments conforming to specification section 31 20 00 shall be compacted to 95% maximum dry density as per ASTM D1557 or ASTM D4718, depending on fragment size. See technical Specifications for additional information.
- Reinforced Concrete pipe Culverts conforming to specification Section 33 46 20 to be obtained and manufactured locally.

IV. Code References

- US Army Corps of Engineers Afghanistan Engineer District AED Design Requirements: Vertical Curve Design and Superelevation Road Design March 2009
- AASHTO “A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets”, 6th Edition, 2011
- “Scour Analysis and Foundation Study” dated July 15, 2014 (prepared by Tetra Tech)
- Profiles and Plans for Gardez-Khost Rehabilitation Project (by Others)

Section 4

Structural

Design Analysis

Discipline:	Structural	Date:	October 12, 2014
--------------------	------------	--------------	------------------

Design Submittal: Final Design Submittal

Site Location: Bridge #10

Prepared By: Tetra Tech

I. General Summary:

Bridge #10 was located on the Gardez to Khost Road in Afghanistan, spanning over a tributary immediately west of a main river. The existing Bridge #10 was destroyed by floods and a temporary pipe culvert was installed. A new bridge crossing was designed in 2010 (by Others) to increase the hydraulic capacity of the crossing. Prior to construction of the new bridge, USAID requested that Tetra Tech perform a topographical survey, geotechnical investigation, geotechnical analysis, hydraulic modeling and structural analysis in order to determine if the 2010 Design is in conformance with the latest AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012 (AASHTO LRFD) standards and adequate based on the complete hydraulic, geotechnical and structural analyses. Tetra Tech performed this work and submitted the “Scour Analysis and Foundation Study” to USAID (dated July 15, 2014). The study recommended that the Bridge #10 crossing be redesigned. This “Final Design” submittal completes the redesign.

The proposed Bridge #10 is a two-span structure, similar in design and detailing to Bridge #09. The proposed bridge superstructure and substructure shall be constructed out of reinforced concrete. Approach roadway work is required to transition from the existing roadway to the bridge. The proposed bridge includes a concrete scour mattress for protection against scour.

II. Detailed Analysis:

The proposed two-span reinforced concrete bridge is comprised of 16.8 meter simple spans, with a total bridge length of 33.6 meters. The superstructure (girder, slab and barriers) and the substructure (abutments, retaining walls and piers) shall be reinforced concrete. The roadway is 4.0m wide in each direction of travel and has two 1.2 m wide sidewalks on each side of the roadway. The bridge is designed for an AASHTO LRFD HL-93 vehicle.

The substructure construction will potentially require dewatering and support-of-excavation in order to construct the proposed foundation.

If a crane is available during the superstructure construction, the beams can be precast offsite or on the approaches and placed using a crane. Using precast beams would accelerate the superstructure construction considerably. Since the reinforced concrete superstructure is heavy, deep girders are required to carry the load.

The superstructure, abutments, and piers have been designed to resist all applied loads as described in AASHTO “LRFD Bridge Design Specifications” 6th Edition, 2012. See the “Basis of Design” for design load information.

For related approach roadway work and limits of work, see the Civil section.

III. Basis of Design

- Dead Load: Selfweight of superstructure and substructure components
- Live Load: AASHTO LRFD HL-93 Vehicle
- Longitudinal Force: 5% of Live Load
- Wind Load: 2.44 kPa (50 psf) transverse
0.59 kPa (12 psf) longitudinal
- Wind on Live Load: 148.8 kg/m (100 plf) transverse
59.5 kg/m (40 plf) longitudinal
- Temperature Range Temperature Rise/Fall Range = 38.9 deg C (70 deg F)
- Seismic Load: $S_s = 0.64g$
 $S_1 = 0.47g$
SDC D
 $PGA = 0.29g$
- Hydraulic Data: (See Section 1 for additional information)
 - River bed elevation of 1816.370m at the upstream face of the bridge
 - River bed elevation of 1815.510 m at the downstream face of the bridge
 - Verifications that pier and abutment footings are below the scour line
 - Verification that the proposed bridge seat elevation has been set a minimum of 600mm above the 50-year flood elevation.
 - Hydraulic Data:
 - Design Flood Event = 50-yr
 - Design Velocity = 3.87 m/s
 - Design Water Surface Elevation = 1818.54m
 - Scour Consideration:
 - As discussed in Section 1, based on the Hydraulic analysis, the scour depth at the abutments is 9.48m and the scour depth at the pier is 1.09m. Due to the deep scour cavities at the abutments, it is recommended that in lieu of providing scour countermeasures, the maximum top of footing elevation should be set at Elev. 1805.15m for all substructure units.
 - Since construction this deep is not practical or cost-effective, a reinforced scour mattress has been included below the bridge to protect the substructure elements from scour. The scour mattress is 200mm thick, sized to prevent uplift and to provide adequate thickness for an upper and lower mat of reinforcement.

- Geotech Data: (See Section 2 for additional information)
 - Groundwater level at channel grade
 - Weight of Soil = 20.5 kN/m³ (130.4 pcf)
 - Angle of Internal Friction = 33 degrees
 - Ko = 0.46
 - Ka = 0.29
 - Kp = 3.39
 - Coefficient of Friction for Sliding = 0.57
 - Nominal Bearing Resistance:
 - As discussed in Section 2, the Nominal Bearing Resistance values for design were computed as:
 - 1874 kN/m² (39.1 ksf) for the abutments **
 - 1050 kN/m² (21.9 ksf) for the retaining walls **
 - 788 kN/m² (16.5 ksf) for the pier
- Load combinations are based on AASHTO “LRFD Bridge Design Specifications” 6th Edition, 2012.

** Since these values are much larger than typically used for design, the abutment and wall design has been based on Nominal Bearing Resistance value of 847 kN/m² (17.8 ksf) which is conservative.

IV. Material Properties

Concrete Properties:

- Concrete mix shall be ASTM C-150 Type 1 or Type 2 Portland Cement.
- $f'_c = 27.5$ MPa (4000 psi)
- Reinforcement: $f_y = 4218$ kg/cm² (60 ksi)

Anchor Bolts:

- ASTM F1554, Grade 36 (minimum) Steel

Soil Properties:

- As noted under Part II - Assumptions
- Compaction shall be 95% maximum dry density as per ASTM D1557 or ASTM D4718, depending on fragment size. See technical Specifications for additional information.
- The Contractor shall verify that the actual subsurface conditions meet the assumed geotechnical design parameters.

V. References

- AASHTO “LRFD Bridge Design Specifications” 6th Edition, 2012
- “Engineering Support Program, WO-LT0077, Gardez to Khost Road, Bridge #10, Scour Analysis and Foundation Study” dated July 15, 2014 (prepared by Tetra Tech)
- “Engineering Support Program, WO-LT0077, Gardez to Khost Road, Bridge #10, Geotechnical Report” dated June 17, 2014 (prepared by Tetra Tech)
- Detailed Engineering Design of Gardez-Khost Road Rehabilitation Project, dated June 2010 (prepared by Others)

VI. List of Attachments:

Calculations

Calculations

DESIGN CALCULATIONS
BRIDGE NO. 10
GARDEZ TO KHOST ROAD

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SUPERSTRUCTURE DESIGN

SEE BRIDGE #09 DESIGN ANALYSIS FOR
CONSPAN MODEL, ANALYSIS & RESULTS

SUPERSTRUCTURE DESIGN

ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS DESIGN

Calculate Wind Loads ON superstructure & on Live Load

Wind on Superstructure W/S

Wind Pressures (AASHTO 3.8.1.2.2)

0.05 KSF, Transverse
0.012 KSF, Longitudinal

Superstructure Thickness

1500 mm Beam Height
225 mm Deck Thickness
1400 mm Sidewalk & Barrier
3125 mm = 10.25'

Length of Bridge = 16800 mm = 55.12'
Since bearing pads without anchor bolts used at both ends of the bridge, the tributary area for wind is $\frac{1}{2}$ the span

$$\Rightarrow \text{Tributary Area for Wind} = 10.25' \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 55.12'\right) = 282.5 \text{ SF}$$

Wind Force on Tributary Area:

$$\text{Transverse} = 0.05 \times 282.5 = 14.1 \text{ Kips} \Rightarrow \frac{14.1}{(6 \text{ brgs.})} = 2.35 \text{ K/brg.}$$

$$\text{Longitudinal} = 0.012 \times 282.5 = 3.39 \text{ K} \Rightarrow \frac{3.39}{(6 \text{ brg.})} = 0.565 \text{ K/brg.}$$

$$\text{Resultant} = \sqrt{2.35^2 + 0.565^2} = 2.42 \text{ K/brg.}$$

Wind On Live Load WL

Wind Pressures (AASHTO 3.8.1.3)

0.1 K/LF, Transverse
0.04 K/LF, Longitudinal

Wind Force, Transverse:

$$0.1 \times 55.12' / 2 = 2.76 \text{ Kips} \Rightarrow \frac{2.76}{(6 \text{ brgs.})} = 0.46 \text{ K/brg.}$$

Wind Force, Longitudinal:

$$0.04 \times 55.12' / 2 = 1.1 \text{ Kips} \Rightarrow \frac{1.1}{(6 \text{ brgs.})} = 0.184 \text{ K/brg.}$$

$$\text{Resultant} = \sqrt{0.46^2 + 0.184^2} = 0.5 \text{ K/brg.}$$



TETRA TECH

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JOB AESP Bridge 10

SHEET NO. _____ OF _____

CALCULATED BY SAM DATE 9/22/14

CHECKED BY APV DATE 10/7/14

SCALE _____

SEISMIC LOAD FROM SUPERSTRUCTURE

Since only expansion bearing used, the max seismic pull on the abutment is limited to the maximum shear capacity of the neoprene in the elastomeric bearing pad. The elastomeric bearing diameter is 15" with 60 durometer neoprene having a shear resistance of 75 psi (see attached reference).

$$\text{Shear Resistance of Bearing} = \pi (7.5')^2 (75 \text{ PSI}) = 13.25^k$$

Force Per Linear Foot of Abutment Footing:

$$= 13.25 \times (6 \text{ Bearings}) / 36.9' = 2.15^k / \text{L.F. of Abutment}$$

$$\text{Force Per L.F. of Pier} = 13.25^k \times (12 \text{ brgs.}) / 42.3' = 3.76^k / \text{L.F. of Pier}$$

LIVE LOAD BRAKING FORCE PER BEARING PAD

Load Per Linear Foot of Abutment:

$$= 0.49^k / \text{LF} \leftarrow \text{See "SUPERSTRUCTURE LOADING ON ABUTMENT - LATERAL FORCES" Calculation spreadsheet.}$$

$$\text{Total Braking Load Per Abutment} = 0.49^k / \text{LF} \times 36.9' = 18 \text{ Kips}$$

$$\text{Braking Load Per Bearing Pad} = \frac{18^k}{(6 \text{ Pad})} = 3^k / \text{Pad}$$



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JOB AESP Dridge 10

SHEET NO. _____ OF _____

CALCULATED BY SAM DATE 9/22/2014

CHECKED BY APV DATE 10/7/2014

SCALE _____

Table 2- 4

*Shear resistance values for NR and Neoprene 1973
AASHTO (19)*

Shear Resistance	Elastomer Type	Durometer
30psi (0.207MPa)	Natural Rubber	50
40psi (0.276MPa)	Natural Rubber	60
50psi (0.345MPa)	Natural Rubber	70
50psi (0.345MPa)	Neoprene	50
75psi (0.517MPa)	Neoprene	60
110psi (0.759MPa)	Neoprene	70

FOR REFERENCE ONLY

Table 2- 5

Dimension tolerances for elastomeric bearings 1977 and 1983 AASHTO (20, 21)

1) Overall Vertical Dimensions	
Average Total Thickness 1 1/4" (31.8mm) or less	-0, +1/8in. (3mm)
Average Total Thickness over 1 1/4" (31.8mm)	-0, +1/4in. (6mm)
(2) Overall Horizontal Dimension	
36in. (914mm) and less	-0, +1/4in. (6mm)
over 36in. (914mm)	-0, +1/2in. (6mm) 12 th edition -0, +1/4in. (6mm) 13 th edition
(3) Thickness of Individual Layers of Elastomer (Laminated Bearing)	±1/8in. (3mm)
(4) Variation from a Plane Parallel to the Theoretical Surface (as determined by measurements at Top Sides Individual Nonelastic Laminates	1/8in. (3mm) 1/4in. (6mm) 1/8in. (3mm)
(5) Position of Exposed Connection Members	1/8in. (3mm)
(6) Edge Cover of Embedded Laminates or Connection Members	-0, +1/8in. (3mm)
(7) Size of Holes, Slots, or Inserts	±1/8in. (3mm)
(8) Position of Holes, Slots, or Inserts	±1/8in. (3mm)

Circular Steel-Reinforced Elastomeric Bearing Design



GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: Gardez Khost Road Construction of Bridge 10

Description: Elastomeric Bearing Pad Desing

Structure: Span 1, Beam Bearings at Abutment and Pier (By inspection, Interior beams control)

Designed By: SAM

Checked By: *APL*

Date: 10/9/2014

References: American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) LRFD Bridge Design Specification, 2012

ASSHTO 14.7.6 - Elastomeric Pads and Steel-Reinforced Elastomeric Bearings - Method A

Notes:

In accordance with ASSHTO 14.7.6. - Elastomeric Pads and Steel-Reinforced Elastomeric Bearings - Method A

For Service I Limit State.

Unless otherwise noted, the resistance factor, ϕ , shall be taken as 1.0.

Dynamic Load allowance shall not be included.

BEARING PAD GEOMETRY & QUANTITY

Type of Pad: **Steel-Reinforced Bearings**

Shape of Pad: **Circular**

Steel Reinforcement: **11** gage

	Support 1	Support 2	
	Left Support	Right Support	
Horizontal Fixity:	Expansion	Expansion	
Diameter, D :	15.000	15.000	in
Elastomer Top Cover Thickness, h_{r_top} :	0.250	0.250	in ≥ 0.25 , OK
Elastomer Internal Layer Thickness, h_{r_int} :	0.375	0.375	in
Elastomer Bottom Cover Thickness, h_{r_bot} :	0.250	0.250	in ≥ 0.25 , OK
Steel Reinforcement Thickness, h_{reinf} :	0.1196	0.1196	in
Number of Steel Reinforcement Layers, N_s :	6	6	
Number of Internal Elastomeric Layers, N_e :	5	5	
Design Total Elastomer Thickness, h_{rt} :	2.375	2.375	in
Design Total Steel Reinforcement Thickness, h_s :	0.718	0.718	in
Effective Bearing Thickness :	3.093	3.093	in
Actual Total Bearing Thickness :	3.093	3.093	in
Req't --> Top Elast Layer < 70% of Inner Layer :	OK	OK	
Req't --> Bot Elast Layer < 70% of Inner Layer :	OK	OK	
Number of Beams, N_{beams} :	6		
Number of Bearings per Beam, N_{b_beam} :	2		
Number of Bearings at Each Beam End, $N_{b_beam\ end}$:	1	1	
Total Number of Bearing per Abutment, N_{b_Abut} :	6	6	

Circular Steel-Reinforced Elastomeric Bearing Design



GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: Gardez Khost Road Construction of Bridge 10

Description: Elastomeric Bearing Pad Desing

Structure: Span 1, Beam Bearings at Abutment and Pier (By inspection, Interior beams control)

Designed By: SAM

Checked By: *AP*

Date: 10/9/2014

SHAPE FACTOR (S) - AASHTO 14.7.5.3.3 & 14.7.6.3.3

Shape Factor, S for Circular Bearing Pads

	Abutment 1			Abutment 2			
	Internal	Top Cover	Bot Cover	Internal	Top Cover	Bot Cover	
Diameter, D :	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	
Thickness of Elastomer Layer, h_r :	0.375	0.250	0.250	0.375	0.250	0.250	
Shape Factor, S :	10.000	15.000	15.000	10.000	15.000	15.000	$= D / (4 * h_r)$ AASHTO 14.7.5.1-2

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

F_y : 36.0 ksi
 F_{sr} : 24.0 ksi

Grade: 3.0
 Nominal Hardness : 60 durometer
 Shear Modulus @ 73F, G_{min} : 80.0 psi
 Shear Modulus @ 73F, G_{max} : 175.0 psi

LRFD SERVICE I LOAD COMBINATION LIMIT STATE

LOAD PER BEAM END	* Load Factor	F_v (Kips)	F_{h-long} (Kips)
DC	1.00	76.70	
DW	1.00	0.00	
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	1.00	79.90	3.00
WS	0.30		2.42
WL	1.00		0.50
TU	1.20		
SUM		156.60	5.92

<=== For the purpose of design, DW and DC will be lumped into DC

<=== See backup hand calcs. for braking horizontal force

<=== See backup hand calculations

<=== See calcs. Below

*See AASHTO Table 3.4.1-1 for LRFD Load Factors for Service I Limit State

Circular Steel-Reinforced Elastomeric Bearing Design



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Designed By: SAM

Checked By: *APL*

Date: 10/9/2014

COMPRESSIVE STRESS - INTERNAL LAYER - AASHTO 14.7.6.3.2

Typical Bearing Pad Plan Area, A_1 : 176.71 in²

h_{r_max} : 0.375 in

S : 10.00

<-- $h_{r_max} = h_{r_int}$

<-- $S = S_{int}$

Service I Limit State

Avg. Compressive Stress due to Total Load, σ_s : 0.886 ksi = $\Sigma F_v / A_1 / N_{b_beam\ end}$

$\sigma_s \leq 1.25 * G_{min} * S_i$ 1.000 ksi

OK

AASHTO 14.7.6.3.2-7

$\sigma_s \leq$ 1.250 ksi

OK

AASHTO 14.7.6.3.2-8

Circular Steel-Reinforced Elastomeric Bearing Design



GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: Gardez Khost Road Construction of Bridge 10

Description: Elastomeric Bearing Pad Desing

Structure: Span 1, Beam Bearings at Abutment and Pier (By inspection, Interior beams control)

Designed By: SAM

Checked By: APL

Date: 10/9/2014

COMPRESSIVE DEFLECTION - AASHTO 14.7.5.3.3 & 14.7.6.3.3

Average Compressive Stress (DL), σ_{DL} = 0.434 ksi = $\Sigma F_v (DL) / A_1 / Nb_beam\ end$

Average Compressive Stress (LL), σ_{LL} = 0.452 ksi = $\Sigma F_v (LL) / A_1 / Nb_beam\ end$

Creep Deflection at 25 Years, a_{cr} = 0.35

AASHTO Table 14.7.6.2-1

	Support 1			Support 2		
	Internal	Top Cover	Bot Cover	Internal	Top Cover	Bot Cover
S :	10.00	15.00	15.00	10.00	15.00	15.00
Effective Modulus of B.P. in Compression, E_c :	84	189	189	84	189	189
Computed Compressive Strain (DL), ε_{DL} :	0.00517	0.00230	0.00230	0.00517	0.00230	0.00230
Computed Compressive Strain (LL), ε_{LL} :	0.00538	0.00239	0.00239	0.00538	0.00239	0.00239
Deflection (DL), δ_{DL} :		0.01084			0.01084	
Deflection (LL), δ_{LL} :		0.01129			0.01129	
a_{cr} * Deflection (DL) :		0.00379			0.00379	
Long Term Dead Load Deflection, δ_{lt} :		0.01463			0.01463	

$= D / (4 * h_r)$ AASHTO 14.7.5.1-2
 $ksi = 4.8 * G_{min} * S^2$ AASHTO C14.6.3.2-1
 $ksi = \sigma_{DL} / E_c$ AASHTO 14.7.6.3.3-1
 $ksi = \sigma_{LL} / E_c$ AASHTO 14.7.6.3.3-1
 $in = \Sigma (\varepsilon_{DL} * h_r)$ AASHTO 14.7.5.3.6-1
 $in = \Sigma (\varepsilon_{LL} * h_r)$ AASHTO 14.7.5.3.6-2
 $in = a_{cr} * \delta_{DL}$
 $in = \delta_{DL} + (a_{cr} * \delta_{DL})$ AASHTO 14.7.5.3.6-3

Check Initial Deflection

	Support 1			Support 2		
	Internal	Top	Bottom	Internal	Top	Bottom
h_r :	0.3750	0.2500	0.2500	0.3750	0.2500	0.2500
$0.09 * h_r$:	0.0338	0.0225	0.0225	0.0338	0.0225	0.0225
$\delta_{DL} + \delta_{LL}$:	0.0040	0.0012	0.0012	0.0040	0.0012	0.0012
Check Initial Deflection :	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK

AASHTO 14.7.6.3.3

in
 in
 $in = (\varepsilon_{DL} * h_r) + (\varepsilon_{LL} * h_r)$

Circular Steel-Reinforced Elastomeric Bearing Design



GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: Gardez Khost Road Construction of Bridge 10

Description: Elastomeric Bearing Pad Desing

Structure: Span 1, Beam Bearings at Abutment and Pier (By inspection, Interior beams control)

Designed By: SAM

Checked By: *APR*

Date: 10/9/2014

SHEAR - AASHTO 14.7.5.3.2 & 14.7.6.3.4

Girder Material: Concrete

Span Length, L : 55.120 ft

Superstructure width, W : 35.930 ft

Longitudinal Dist. Subject to Temp., L_T : 27.560 ft/brg

Transverse Dist. Subject to Temp., W_T : 17.965 ft/brg

Thermal Movement

Expansion

Thermal Expansion, α :	0.000006	in / in / °F
$\Delta_T = T_{rise}$:	70	°F (conservative)
Long. Thermal Movement, δ_{TL} :	0.139	in
Trans. Thermal Movement, δ_{TT} :	0.091	in
Resultant Thermal Movement, δ_T :	0.166	in
Load due to Temp, H_{U-rise} :	2.159	k

Contraction

Thermal Expansion, α :	0.0000060	in / in / °F
$\Delta_T = T_{fall}$:	70	°F (conservative)
Long. Thermal Movement, δ_{TL} :	0.139	in
Trans. Thermal Movement, δ_{TT} :	0.091	in
Resultant Thermal Movement, δ_T :	0.166	in
Load due to Temp, H_{U-fall} :	2.159	k

$$\delta_{TL} = L_T * \alpha * \Delta_T$$

$$\delta_{TT} = W_T * \alpha * \Delta_T$$

$$H_u = G_{max} * A_1 * \delta / h_{rt}$$

Controlling

Long. Thermal Movement, δ_{TL} :	0.139	in
Trans. Thermal Movement, δ_{TT} :	0.091	in
Resultant Thermal Movement, δ_T :	0.166	in
Load due to Temp., H_u :	2.159	kips

Total Thermal Force for Abutment Design : 12.95 kips = H_u * Number of Bearings per Abutment

Circular Steel-Reinforced Elastomeric Bearing Design



GENERAL INFORMATION

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Structure: Span 1, Beam Bearings at Abutment and Pier (By inspection, Interior beams control)

Designed By: SAM

Checked By: *APL*

Date: 10/9/2014

SHEAR - AASHTO 14.7.5.3.2 & 14.7.6.3.4 - CONTINUED

Shrinkage

Coeff of Shrinkage, α_s : 0.000200

AASHTO 5.4.2.3

Long. Shrinkage Movement, δ_{SL} : 0.066 in

$$\delta_{SL} = L_T * \alpha_s$$

Transv. Shrinkage Movement, δ_{ST} : 0.043 in

$$\delta_{ST} = W_T * \alpha_s$$

Resultant Shrinkage Movement, δ_s : 0.079 in

Wind and Breaking Loads Since there are no fixed supports, these Wind and Breaking forces will contribute to the bearing horiz. deformation

Load due to Wind and Breaking, H_u : 4.226 kips

Long. Wind and Breaking Movement, δ_{LRL} : 0.710 in

$$\delta_{LRL} = H_u * h_{rt} / G_{min} / A_1$$

Total Movement

Total Long. Movement, δ_{LT} : 0.915 in

$$\delta_{TL} + \delta_{SL} + \delta_{LRL}$$

Total Trans. Movement, δ_{TT} : 0.134 in

$$\delta_{TT} + \delta_{ST}$$

Resultant Movement, δ_{Total} : 0.925 in

Δs : 0.955 in

$$\Delta s = \text{Factored } \delta = \delta * \gamma_{TU}$$

AASHTO 14.6.3.1-2

$2 * \Delta s$: 1.910 in

\leq Suprt. 1, h_{rt} : 2.375 in

\leftarrow OK

AASHTO 14.7.6.3.4-1

\leq Suprt. 2, h_{rt} : 2.375 in

\leftarrow OK

Circular Steel-Reinforced Elastomeric Bearing Design



GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: Gardez Khost Road Construction of Bridge 10

Description: Elastomeric Bearing Pad Desing

Structure: Span 1, Beam Bearings at Abutment and Pier (By inspection, Interior beams control)

Designed By: SAM

Checked By: 

Date: 10/9/2014

ROTATION - AASHTO 14.7.6.3.5

Rotation Requirement: S_i^2 / n < 22

AASHTO 14.7.6.1

Shape Factor of an elastomeric bearing, S_i :	10.00
Number of interior layers of elastomer, n :	5.00
S_i^2 / n :	20.00

< 22 OK

STABILITY - AASHTO 14.7.6.3.6

Support	Total Bearing Thickness	< =	D/4	Req't Met
1	3.093	< =	3.75	OK
2	3.093	< =	3.75	OK

Circular Steel-Reinforced Elastomeric Bearing Design



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Description: Elastomeric Bearing Pad Desing

Structure: Span 1, Beam Bearings at Abutment and Pier (By inspection, Interior beams control)

Designed By: SAM

Checked By: *APL*

Date: 10/9/2014

REINFORCEMENT - AASHTO 14.7.6.3.7 & 14.7.5.3.5

Service Limit State

AASHTO 14.7.5.3.5-1

Avg Comp Stress due to Total Load, $\sigma_s = 0.886$ ksi
Yield Stength of Steel Reinforcement, $F_y = 36.0$ ksi

Support	h_{max} in	$(3 * h_{max} * \sigma_s) / F_y$	< =	h_s in	Req't Met
1	0.375	0.0277	< =	0.120	OK
2	0.375	0.0277	< =	0.120	OK



SUBSTRUCTURE DESIGN

SUBSTRUCTURE DESIGN

BACKUP INFORMATION FOR SUBSTRUCTURE DESIGN

* VERTICAL GEOMETRY

*THERMAL LOADS

*SEISMIC LOADS AND RESTRAINTS

VERTICAL GEOMETRY - ABUTMENTS & PIER

	<u>T.O. ROADWAY</u>	<u>BEAM</u> <u>BM 2/4</u>	<u>SEAT ELEV.</u> <u>BM 2/5</u>	<u>BM 1/6</u>
Q BRG N. ABUT	1821.832	1819.960	1819.923	1819.886
Q PIER	1821.748	1819.876	1819.839	1819.802
Q BRG S. ABUT	1821.664	1819.792	1819.755	1819.718

STRUCTURE DEPTH	N.S	50 mm	} $\Sigma = 1.8535m$
	DECK	225 mm	
	BM	1500 mm	
	BRG	78.5 mm	

DEL DUE TO CROSS-SLOPE	BM 3/4 = $.02 \times .925$	$= .0185m$ $\Delta = 37mm$
	BM 2/5 = $.02 \times (.925 + 1.85)$	$= .0555m$ $\Delta = 37mm$
	BM 1/6 = $.02 \times (.925 + 1.85 + 1.85)$	$= .0925m$

TOP OF CURTAIN WALL = 1500 mm ABOVE MIN BRIDGE SEAT

$$NORTH = 1819.886 + 1.5 = 1821.386m$$

$$PIER = 1819.802 + 1.5 = 1821.302m$$

$$SOUTH = 1819.718 + 1.5 = 1821.218m$$



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JOB ACSP BRIDGE 10

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DATE 9/30/14

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VERTICAL GEOMETRY - RETAINING WAUS

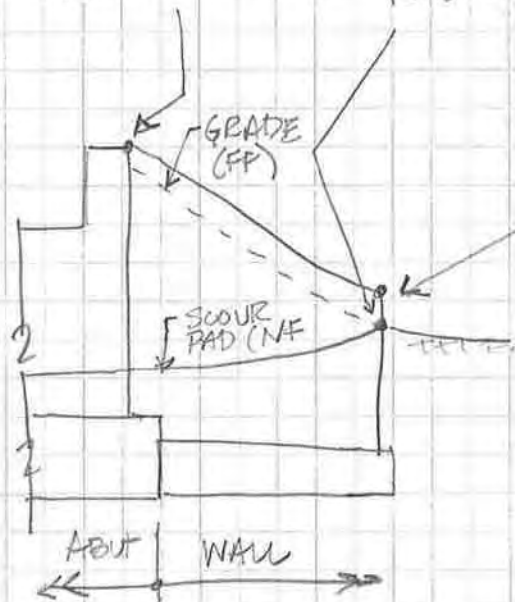
TOP OF WAU @ ABUT = TOP OF CURTAIN WAU

TOP OF WAU @ LOW POINT = 150mm ABOVE GRADE

DOT OF WAU FOOTING = DOT OF ABUT FTG. = 1812.5
 $1812.500m$

UPDATED PER FINAL CIVIL

WAU	T.O. CURTAIN WAU	GRADE @ END	LOW T.O.W	WAU HEIGHT MIN-MAX
NW (6.0m)	1821.386m	1818.250 +/-	1818.450	4950 8886 5250-7286
NE (6.5m)	1821.386m	1817.900 +/-	1818.050	5550 8886 4550-7286
SE (7.0m)	1821.218m	1817.200 +/-	1817.350 #1818.150	5650 8718 3850-7718 #1050
SW (6.0m)	1821.218m	1818.200 +/-	1818.350	8718 4850-7718 5856



WAU DESIGN FOR
SECTION 30%
AWAY FROM
TALLEST HEIGHT
OF WAU

@ NW: $H = 7.25m$
 $H_{TOTEM} = 6.25m$
 $H_{ATG} = 1.0m$

GOVERNS

* REQUIRED FOR
CONCRETE APPROX



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ABUTMENT DESIGN - THERMAL LOADS

THERMAL MOVEMENT

$\Delta T \approx 70^\circ F$ DEPENDING ON WHEN CONSTRUCTION OCCURS

$$L_{LONG} = 55.12 \text{ FT}$$

$$L_{LAT} = 17.97 \text{ FT}$$

$$\alpha = 6.0 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ F \quad (\text{PER AASHTO C5.4.2.2})$$

$$\delta_T = L \alpha \Delta T \quad \delta_T \text{ LONG} = 0.023' = 0.28''$$

$$\delta_T \text{ LAT} = 0.008' = 0.091''$$

THERMAL FORCE DUE TO DEFORMATION

$$H = GA \frac{\Delta}{n_r} \quad \text{PER AASHTO EQ 14.6.3.1-2}$$

$$G = 175 \text{ PSI MAX} \quad \text{PER AASHTO 14.7.5.2}$$

$$A = 2545 \text{ in}^2 \quad (176 \text{ in}^2)$$

$$\Delta_T = \sqrt{0.28^2 + 0.091^2} = 0.3''$$

$$n_r = 3''$$

$$H = \frac{175 (176) (0.3)}{3} = \frac{3.1}{4.5} \text{ KIPS} \quad (3.08 \text{ K})$$

$$F_T = H \times \# \text{ BEARINGS} = \frac{3.1}{4.5} (6) = \frac{18.6}{37} \text{ KIPS} / 2 \text{ Abut.} = \frac{13.5}{9.3} \text{ K} / \text{Abut.}$$

UNIFORM LOAD FOR ABUTMENT DESIGN

$$W_T = \frac{13.5 \text{ KIPS}}{37'} = 0.37 \text{ KLF} \quad (0.25)$$



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JOB AESP Bridge 10

SHEET NO. _____ OF _____

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DATE 10/7/14

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Expansion Joint Opening Size Calculation

Expansion Joint shown on drawing Assumed
at $20^{\circ}\text{C} = 68^{\circ}\text{F}$

Temperature Rise and fall assumed 70° ← conservative

Change In Gap Width $\delta = L \alpha \Delta T$

$$L = 55.12'$$

$$\alpha = 6 \times 10^{-6} / ^{\circ}\text{F}$$

$$\Delta T = 70^{\circ}\text{F}$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta = 55.12' \times 6 \times 10^{-6} \times 70 = 0.023' = 0.28'' = 7.1 \text{ mm}$$

Use 8 mm ✓

Gap Adjustment per 10°C (18°F)

$$\delta_{10^{\circ}\text{C}} = 55.12' \times 6 \times 10^{-6} \times 18^{\circ}\text{F} = 0.00595' = 0.0714'' = 1.81 \frac{\text{mm}}{10^{\circ}\text{C}}$$



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SHEET NO. _____ OF _____

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DATE 10/7/14

SCALE _____

SEISMIC RESTRAINT DESIGN

FROM SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD CALCS, THE DEAD LOAD OF ONE SPAN IS:

$$\begin{aligned}DC &= 9.22 \text{ KIPS} \\DW &= 4.3 \text{ KIPS} \\DL &= 9.65 \text{ KIPS}\end{aligned}$$

- LONGITUDINAL

IN THE LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION, THE EQ LOAD FROM 2 SPANS SHALL BE RESTRAINED BY 1 ABUTMENT BACKWALL. THIS ASSUMES THAT THE ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS HAVE FAILED AND THE "FLOATING" BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE SLAMS INTO THE BACKWALLS.

PER AASHTO 3.10.9.5, EQ LOAD = $DL \times A_s$

$$EQ = \frac{9.65 (2 \text{ SPANS})}{37' \text{ ABUT}} \times 0.29 = 15.13 \text{ KLF}$$

THIS LOAD SHOULD BE RESISTED BY THE BACKWALL BY SHEAR FRICTION PER AASHTO 5.8.4.

$$V_n = C A_{cv} + \mu (A_v f_y + P_c)$$

$$A_{cv} = 450 \text{ mm} \times 1 \text{ ft} = 17.7" \times 12" = 212.52 \text{ IN}^2$$

$$C = 0.28 \text{ KSI}$$

$$\mu = 1.0$$

$$K_1 = 0.3$$

$$K_2 = 1.8$$

AASHTO 5.8.4.3, BASED ON CONSTRUCTION JOINT AT BASE OF BACKWALL

$$A_v = 16 \phi @ 300 \text{ EF} = 0.21 \text{ IN}^2 (2) \left(\frac{12"}{11.8"} \right) = 0.63 \text{ IN}^2 / \text{FT}$$

$$P_c = 0 \text{ (CONSERVATIVE)}$$

$$V_n = 0.28 (212.52) + 1.0 (0.63 \times 60) = 59.5 \text{ K} + 37.8 \text{ K} = 97.3 \text{ KIPS}$$

$$V_r = \phi V_n \quad \phi = 1.0 \text{ FOR EXTREME EVENT} : V_r = 97 \text{ KLF} > 15 \text{ KLF}$$



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JOB AGSP BRIDGE 10

SHEET NO. 1 OF

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SCALE

SEISMIC RESTRAINT DESIGN (CONTINUED)

- LONGITUDINAL

THEREFORE, THE SHEAR FRICTION OF A 450MM THICK BACKWALL REINFORCED WITH 16@200MM EACH FACE IS ADEQUATE. THIS APPROACH IS ADEQUATE AS IT IGNORES THE RESISTANCE DUE TO THE PASSIVE PRESSURE BEHIND THE BACKWALL IN A SEISMIC EVENT.

CHECK FLEXURAL CAPACITY OF BACKWALL REBAR

$$a = \frac{A_s F_y}{.85 f_c b} = \frac{0.31(60)}{.85(4)(12)} = 0.456''$$

$$M_n = A_s F_y \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right) \quad d = 450 - 50 - 8 = 392 \text{ mm} = 15.4''$$

$$M_n = 0.31(60) \left(15.4 - \frac{0.456}{2} \right) = 282 \text{ K}\cdot\text{IN}$$

$$\phi M_n = .9(282) = 254 \text{ K}\cdot\text{IN} = 2.2 \text{ K}\cdot\text{FT}$$

COMPUTE CG SUPERSTRUCTURE FROM SUPERSTRUCTURE LOAD CALCS

	W (KIPS)	↓ DIST ABOVE BRIDGE SEAT Y	WY	
BEAMS	480	2.72'	1306	
SW	59	6.41'	378	
BARRIER	68	8.21	558	
WS	43	6.0	258	
DIAPH	89	3.09'	275	
DECK	225	5.54	1247	
Σ	964		4022	

$\therefore \bar{Y} = \frac{4022}{964} = 4.17'$
 THIS IS AT THE TOP OF THE BACKWALL
 & IS OVERLY CONSERVATIVE.

∴ APPLY AT MIDHEIGHT OF BACKWALL = $500 + 785 = 789 \text{ mm} = 2.6 \text{ FT}$

$$M_u = 15.13 \text{ KLF} \times 2.6' = 39.3 \frac{\text{K}\cdot\text{FT}}{\text{FT}} > \phi M_n \quad \underline{\text{OK}}$$



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JOB AESP BRIDGE 10
 SHEET NO. 2 OF
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 SCALE

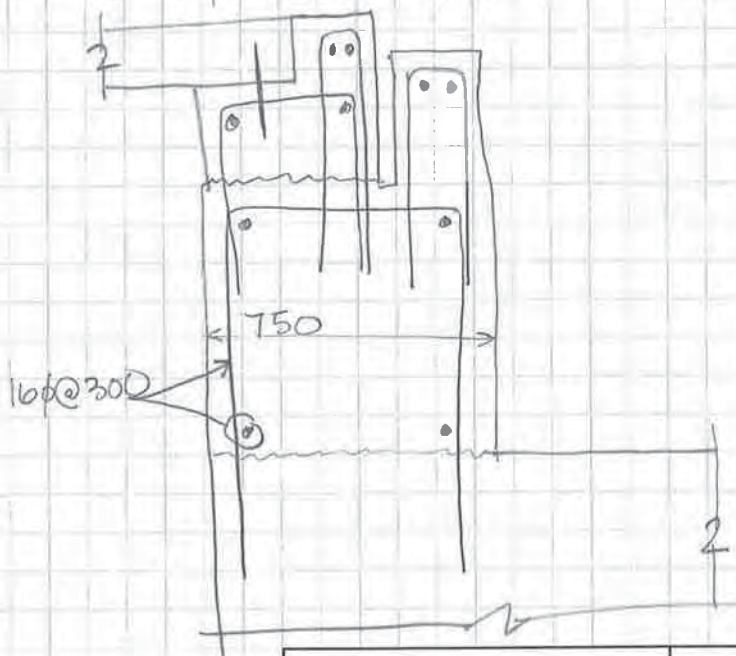
SEISMIC RESTRAINT DESIGN (CONTINUED)

- LONGITUDINAL

ALTHOUGH THERE IS ADEQUATE CAPACITY, IT IS CLEAR THAT ADDITIONAL CAPACITY WILL BE REQUIRED FOR BRIDGE 9 SINCE BRIDGE 9 HAS 3 SPANS.

RECOMMENDATION:

SINCE THE BACKWALL REINF IS SO CONGESTED, SIMPLY OVERALL REINF BY INCREASING THICKNESS TO ELIMINATE PUMP-OUT FOR APPROACH SLAB



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JOB ASPD BRIDGE 10

SHEET NO. 3 OF

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DATE 9/30/14

SCALE

SEISMIC RESTRAINT DESIGN (CONTINUED)

- TRANSVERSE
IN THE TRANSVERSE DIRECTION, EACH END OF EACH SPAN IS RESTRAINED BY THE KEEPER BLOCK AND CHEEK WALL.

$$EQ = \frac{965 \text{ KIPS}}{2 \text{ ENDS}} \times 0.29 = 140 \text{ KIPS}$$

CHEEKWALL $w = 450 \text{ mm}$ } @ ABUTS w/ 20 @ 150
 $L = 1700 \text{ mm}$ }

$$A = 1.48' \times 5.58' = 8.25 \text{ SF}$$

CONSIDER SHEAR FRICTION

- Abut $A_c = 8.25 \text{ SF}$ 22-#6 BARS = 8.8 IN^2

$$\phi V_n \text{ abut} = 1.0(0.28)(8.2)(144) + (8.8)(60) = 330 + 528 = 858 \text{ KIPS}$$

$$\phi V_n > EQ = 140 \text{ KIPS}, \text{ OK}$$



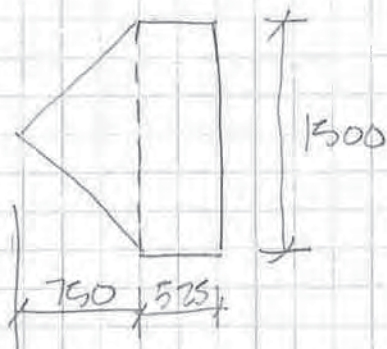
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JOB ABSP BRIDGE 10
SHEET NO. 4 OF 4
CALCULATED BY ARL DATE 9/18/14
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SCALE _____

SEISMIC RESTRAINT DESIGN (CONTINUED)

- TRANSVERSE (PIER)



PIER HAS 20 ϕ @150 AROUND THE PERIMETER WITH 16 ϕ @200 CONFINEMENT

EACH PIER CHEEKWALL RESTRAINS 2 SPANS = $140K \times 2 = 280KIPS$

TO BE CONSERVATIVE, CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING



$$A_c = 4.9 \times 2.54 = 12.45 \text{ sq ft}$$

$$\# \text{BARS} = \frac{(58.8 - 4)}{6} \Rightarrow 10$$

$$525 + 750/2 = 775 \text{ mm} = 2.54' = 30.5"$$

$$\# \text{BARS} = \frac{(30.5 - 4)}{6} \Rightarrow 5$$

$$\therefore A_v = (10 + 5) \times 2 \times 0.44 = 13.2 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_n &= c A_c v + \mu (A_v f_y + P_c) \\ &= 0.28(12.45)(144) + 1.0(13.2)(60) = 502 + 792 = 1294 \text{ KIPS} \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi V_n = 1.0 V_n = 1294 \text{ KIPS} > V_u \text{ OK}$$



TETRA TECH

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(508) 903-2000

JOB ACAP BRIDGE 10

SHEET NO. 5

OF 5

CALCULATED BY APC

DATE 9/18/14

CHECKED BY SAM

DATE 9/30/14

SCALE

SEISMIC RESTRAINT DESIGN (CONTINUED)

- TRANSVERSE

CHECK FLEXURAL CAPACITY

$$M_U = 140 \text{ K} \times 2.6' = 364 \text{ K}\cdot\text{FT}$$

ARM, SEE LONGITUDINAL CALCS FOR PICK-UP

ABUTMENT

$$a = \frac{A_s F_y}{.85(f'_c)(b)} = \frac{0.88(60)}{.85(4)(12)} = 1.29 \text{ (PER FT)}$$

$$d = 450 \text{ mm} - 50 - 10 = 390 \text{ mm} = 15.35"$$

$$\phi M_n = \phi A_s F_y (d - a/2) = .9(88)(60)(15.35 - 1.29/2)$$

$$\phi M_n = 699 \frac{\text{K}\cdot\text{IN}}{\text{FT}} = 58.2 \frac{\text{K}\cdot\text{FT}}{\text{FT}} \times 5.58' = 325 \text{ K}\cdot\text{FT}$$

(89% OF REQ'D)

TRY #7@6" $A_s = 0.6(2) = 1.20 \text{ IN}^2$

$$a = 1.76" \quad d = 15.3" \quad \phi M_n = 78 \frac{\text{K}\cdot\text{FT}}{\text{FT}} \times 5.58'$$

$$\phi M_n = 436 \text{ K}\cdot\text{FT} > 364$$

PIER

BASED ON THE 30.5" x 58.8" "EQUIVALENT" SECTION

$$a = 1.29" \text{ (PER FT)}$$

$$d = 30.5 - 2" - 0.375" = 28.1"$$

$$\phi M_n = .9(88)(60)(28.1 - 1.29/2) = 1305 \text{ K}\cdot\text{IN} = 108.7 \text{ K}\cdot\text{FT/FT}$$

$$\phi M_n = 108.7 \frac{\text{K}\cdot\text{FT}}{\text{FT}} \times \frac{58.8"}{12} = 533 \text{ K}\cdot\text{FT} < 364 \times 2 = 728 \text{ K}\cdot\text{FT}$$

(73% OF CAPACITY)



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JOB HESP BRIDGE 10
SHEET NO. 6 OF 6
CALCULATED BY APL DATE 9/18/14
CHECKED BY SAM DATE 9/30/14
SCALE _____

SEISMIC RESTRAINT DESIGN (CONTINUED)

- TRANSVERSE (PIER)

SIMILAR TO ABUT, TRY #7@6"

$$a = 1.76''$$

$$d = 28''$$

$$\phi MN = .9(1.2)(60)(28 - 1.76/2)/12 = 146 \text{ K}\cdot\text{FT} \times \frac{58.8'}{12}$$

$$\phi MN = 717 \text{ K}\cdot\text{FT} \approx M_u = 728 \text{ K}\cdot\text{FT}$$

(SAY OK, THIS SHOWS CAPACITY IS 99% OF REQUIRED, AND IS BASED ON THE CONSERVATIVE ASSUMPTION OF USING ONLY 1/3 OF THE CONE. IN REALITY, THE DEPTH OF THE CHECKWALL IS GREATER WHICH WILL INCREASE CAPACITY.)

RECOMMENDATION:

CURTAIN WALL @ ABUT - MAINTAIN 450MM THICKNESS
INCREASE TO 22@150

CURTAIN WALL @ PIER - MAINTAIN 525MM + 750 CONE
INCREASE TO 22@150



TETRA TECH

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JOB AESP BRIDGE 10
SHEET NO. 7 OF
CALCULATED BY AL DATE 9/25
CHECKED BY SAM DATE 9/30/14
SCALE

SEISMIC RESTRAINT DESIGN — BRIDGE 9

- TRANSVERSE

BASED ON THE BRIDGE 10 DESIGN. THE LATERAL LOADS ON THE CHEEKWALL ARE THE SAME.

ABUT - USE 450mm w/ 22 ϕ @150

PIER - USE 525mm + 750mm LONG w/ 22 ϕ @150

- LONGITUDINAL

SIMILAR TO BRIDGE 10, BUT ONE BACKWALL MUST RETAIN THE LOADS FROM 3 SPANS

$$EQ = \frac{9.65 (3 \text{ SPANS})}{37' \text{ ABUT}} \times 0.29 = 22.7 \text{ KLF}$$

\uparrow \uparrow
DL A_s

$$A_c = 750 \text{ mm} \times 1' = 29.5' \times 12'' = 354 \text{ in}^2$$

$$C = 0.28 \text{ ksi}$$

$$M = 1.0$$

$$K_1 = 0.3$$

$$K_2 = 1.8$$

$$A_v = 0.31 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft} \times 2 = 0.62 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$$

$$P_c = 0$$

ASHTO 5.8.4.3, BASED ON
CONSTRUCTION JOINT AT BASE OF
BACKWALL

$$\phi V_n = 1.0 [0.28 \times 354 + 1.0 \times 0.62 \times 60] = 99.1 + 37.2 = 136.3 \text{ K}$$

$$a = \frac{0.31 (60)}{.85 (4) (60)} = 0.456''$$

$$d = 750 - 50 - 8 = 692 \text{ mm} = 27.2''$$

$$\phi M_n = 1.9 (0.31) (60) (27.2 - 0.456/2) / 12 = 37.6 \text{ K}\cdot\text{ft}$$

$$M_u = 22.7 \times 2.6' = 59.02 \text{ K}\cdot\text{ft} \quad \text{"NO GOOD (64\% OF CAPACITY)"}$$



TETRA TECH

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JOB ASAP BRIDGE 9
SHEET NO. _____ OF _____
CALCULATED BY ADL DATE 9/29/14
CHECKED BY SAM DATE 9/30/14
SCALE _____

SEISMIC RESTRAINT DESIGN - BRIDGE 9 (CONT'D)

- LONGITUDINAL

TRY #4@6" FLEXURAL REINFORCEMENT

$$a = \frac{0.62(60)}{1.85(4)(60)} = 0.91" \quad d = 27.2"$$

$$\phi MN = 1.9(.62)(60)(27.2 - 0.91/2) / 12 = 74.6 \text{ K.FT}$$

$$Mu = 59.02 \text{ K.FT} < \phi MN \quad \underline{\underline{O.K.}}$$

RECOMMENDATION

FOR BRIDGE 9 USE THE SAME DETAILS FOR SEISMIC RESTRAINT AS BRIDGE 10, EXCEPT INCREASE THE PACKWALL FLEXURAL REINFORCEMENT TO 10# @ 6"



TETRA TECH

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JOB ACAP BRIDGE 9
SHEET NO. _____ OF _____
CALCULATED BY APL DATE 9/29/14
CHECKED BY SAM DATE 9/30/14
SCALE _____

SUBSTRUCTURE DESIGN

ABUTMENT DESIGN

* SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOADS ON ABUTMENT

* SUPERSTRUCTURE LIVE LOADS ON ABUTMENT

* ABUTMENT STABILITY DESIGN

BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB

ABUTMENT LOADING CALCULATIONS - SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD



GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: 10/10/2014

References: AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012

Notes: This spreadsheet computes the loads on an abutment, considering the spans left or right of the abutment is simply supported.

SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD

Abutment Length =

36.90 ft

Length = 50400 mm 165.31 ft
 Spans = 2 2
 Span Length = 16800 mm 55.10 ft

Width = 11250 mm 36.90 ft
 Barrier = 225 mm 0.74 ft
 Sidewalk = 1200 mm 3.94 ft
 Barrier + Sidewalk = 1425 mm 4.67 ft
 Roadway = 8100 mm 26.57 ft
 No of Lanes = 2 0.01 ft
 Lane Width = 3657.6 mm 12.00 ft
 Shoulder = 392.4 mm 1.29 ft

No of Beams = 6 6
 b = 600 mm 1.97 ft
 d = 1500 mm 4.92 ft

Spacing = 1850 mm 6.07 ft
 Distance from Ext Beam to Ext Beam = 9250 mm 30.34 ft
 Overhang, OH = 850 mm 2.79 ft
 Clear Overhang, OH_cl = 550 mm 1.80 ft
 Clear Spacing bw Beams = 1250 mm 4.10 ft

Deck Thickness, ts = 225 mm 0.74 ft
 Barrier Height = 1400 mm 4.59 ft
 Sidewalk Height = 275 mm 0.90 ft

BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB
ABUTMENT LOADING CALCULATIONS - SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD

GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: 10/10/2014

SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD

CAT		Width ft	Height ft	Length ft	Volume cf	Unit Weight lbs/cf	Weight Kips	Qty #	Total Kips	DC Kips	DW Kips
DC	Beams / Girders	1.97	4.92	55.10	533.55	150	80.03	6	480.19	480.19	
DC	Sidewalks	3.94	0.90	55.10	195.40	150	29.31	2	58.62	58.62	
DC	Safety Curbs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	
DC	Barriers	0.90	4.59	55.10	228.14	150	34.22	2	68.44	68.44	
DW	Wearing Surface	26.57	0.18	55.10	263.54	165	43.48	1	43.48		43.48
DC	End Diaphragms	4.10	4.92	2.46	49.62	150	7.44	10	74.43	74.43	
DC	Intermediate Diaphragms	4.10	4.92	0.98	19.77	150	2.97	5	14.83	14.83	
DW	Utilities				0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00
DW	Stay-In-Place Forms	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00
DC	Deck	36.90	0.74	55.10	1500.60	150	225.09	1	225.09	225.09	
					0.00		0.00		0.00		
					0.00		0.00		0.00		
					0.00		0.00		0.00		
									965.09	921.61	43.48
										965.09	

BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB
ABUTMENT LOADING CALCULATIONS - SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD

GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: 10/10/2014

SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD

	DC (kips)	DW (Kips)	DL (kips)
DC Beams / Girders	480.19		
DC Sidewalks	58.62		
DC Safety Curbs	0.00	0.00	
DC Barriers	68.44		
DW Wearing Surface		43.48	
DC End Diaphragms	74.43		
DC Intermediate Diaphragms	14.83		
DW Utilities		0.00	
DW Stay-In-Place Forms		0.00	
DC Deck	225.09		
	DC	DW	DL
Total Superstructure Dead Load	921.61	43.48	965.09
Total Dead Load / Abutment	460.80	21.74	482.55
Length of Abutment	36.90	36.90	36.90
Total (DL / Linear Foot of Abutment)	12.49	0.59	13.08
Total (DL / Linear Foot of Pier)	24.98	1.18	26.15
Abutment Design			
Design For: Abutment Loading	12.49	0.59	13.08

kips

kips / Abutment

Abutment Length

kips/LF of Abutment

<-- Superstructure Dead Load (Input Tab)

BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB

ABUTMENT LOADING CALCULATIONS - SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD



GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: 10/3/2014

References: AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012

Notes: This spreadsheet computes the loads on an abutment, considering the spans left or right of the abutment is simply supported.

SUPERSTRUCTURE LOADING ON ABUTMENT - VERTICAL FORCES (CONT.)

Live Load, LL

Type of Truck: HL 93
 Roadway Width = 26.24 ft
 Design Lane Width = 12 ft
 Roadway / Lane Width = 2.19
 Use --> No of Lanes = 2
 Multiple Presence Factor, m = 1

Table 3.6.1.1.2-1—Multiple Presence Factors, *m*

Number of Loaded Lanes	Multiple Presence Factors, <i>m</i>
1	1.20
2	1.00
3	0.85
>3	0.65

Truck Loading:

Left/Right Span
 Span Length, L = 55.10 ft
 Dynamic Load Allowance, (IM) = 1.33
 Number of Lanes = 2
 Multiple Presence Factor, m = 1.00
 Vmax = 59.1 kips / Lane <-- T3.3.1.2 Shear & End Reactions
 Vmax = 118.20 kips <- Vmax * m * # of lanes
 Reaction, LL V = 118.20 kips
 Reaction, (LL+IM) V = 157.2 kips <-- IM * V
 Total Reaction, Truck (LL) = 118.2 kips
 Total Reaction, Truck (LL+IM) = 157.2 kips

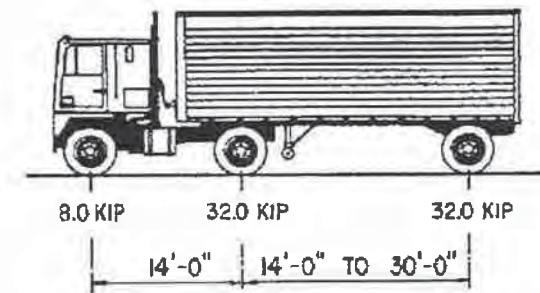


Figure 3.6.1.2.2-1

Section 3.6.1.2.2

Section 3.6.2.1

Section 3.6.1.1.2

BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB

ABUTMENT LOADING CALCULATIONS - SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD



GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: 10/3/2014

SUPERSTRUCTURE LOADING ON ABUTMENT - VERTICAL FORCES (CONT.)

Tandem Loading:

Section 3.6.1.2.3

	Left/Right Span	
L =	55.10	ft
Dynamic Load Allowance, (IM) =	1.33	
Number of Lanes =	2	
Multiple Presence Factor, m =	1.00	
P1 =	25	kips
P2 =	25	kips
Axle Spacing =	4	ft
Vmax =	48.19	kips/ Lane
Vmax =	96.37	Kips <- Vmax * m * # of lanes
Reaction, LL V =	96.37	kips
Reaction, (LL+IM) V =	128.17	kips <- IM * V
Total Reaction, Tandem (LL) =	96.4	kips
Total Reaction, Tandem (LL+IM) =	128.2	kips

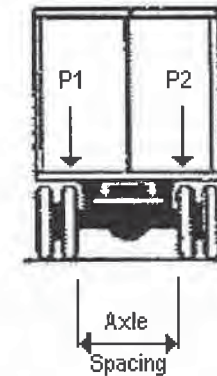


Figure 3.6.1.2.2-1

Section 3.6.2.1

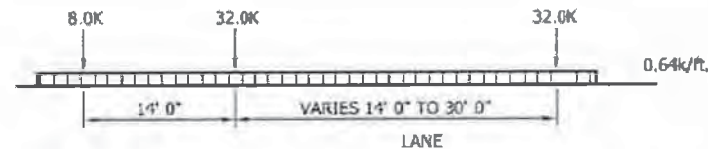
Section 3.6.1.1.2

Live Load, LL (cont.)

Lane Loading:

Section 3.6.1.2.4

	Left/Right Span	
L =	55.10	ft
Number of Lanes =	2	
Multiple Presence Factor, m =	1.00	
Lane Load =	0.64	klf
Vmax =	17.63	kips/ Lane
Vmax =	35.27	Kips <- Vmax * m * # of lanes
Reaction, Lane Load (LL) =	35.3	kips
Total Reaction, Lane Load (LL) =	35.3	kips



Section 3.6.1.1.2

BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB

ABUTMENT LOADING CALCULATIONS - SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD



GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: 10/3/2014

SUPERSTRUCTURE LOADING ON ABUTMENT - VERTICAL FORCES (CONT.)

Pedestrian Live Load

Pedestrian Live Load, PL = 0.075 ksf <--- per AASHTO 3.6.1.6 for Sidewalks with a Width >= 2.0 ft
 Width of Sidewalk = 0.00 ft
 PL = 0.000 klf
 Length of Sidewalk = 55.10 ft
 PL = 0.00 kips

--> PL / Abutment = 0.00 kips

Bridge Width = 36.90 ft
 --> PL / LF of Abutment = 0.00 klf

Live Loads

	LL	IM	LL + IM
Truck	59.10	1.33	78.60
Tandem	48.19	1.33	64.09
Lane	17.63	1	17.63
Truck + Lane	76.73		96.24
Tandem + lane	65.82		81.72
Max	76.73		96.24

Max = 96.24 kips
 No of Lanes = 2.00
 m = 1.00
 LL+I = 192.47 kips
 Abutment Length = 36.90 ft
 LL+I = 5.22 klf
 LL + I + PL = 5.22 klf

<-- INPUT LOAD

BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB



ABUTMENT LOADING CALCULATIONS - SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD

GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: 10/3/2014

SUPERSTRUCTURE LOADING ON ABUTMENT - LATERAL FORCES

Braking Force, BR

Section 3.6.4

Notes: Dynamic Load Allowance increase not required. AASHTO3.6.2.1

Braking Force ONLY applies to fixed bearings

Braking Force includes multiple presence factor

25% Axle Weight of Design Truck =	25%	18.00	kips
25% Axle Weight of Design Tandem =	25%	12.50	kips
5% (Axle Weight of Design Truck + Lane Load) =	5%	5.36	kips
5% (Axle Weight of Design Tandem Load + Lane Load) =	5%	4.26	kips

Design Truck Axle Weight =	72
Design Tandem Axle Weight =	50
Design Truck + Lane Axle Weight =	107.27
Design Tandem + Lane Axle Weight =	85.27

Braking Force on Abutment (BR) =	18.00	kips	<---- 25% Axle Weight of Design Truck
Number of Lanes =	2		
Multiple Presence Factor, m =	1		
Breaking Force Applied to 2 Abutments =	Y		
BR =	0.49	klf	<--- BR / Abutment Length

<-- Input Load

Location of Load Application = 0.00 ft above Bridge Seat

SUPERSTRUCTURE LOADING ON ABUTMENT - LATERAL FORCES - EQ

EQ = 2.15 klf <---See Hand Caclulations

**BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB****PIER LOADING CALCULATIONS - LIVE LOAD (LL), BREAKING FORCE (BR) & SEISMIC LOAD (EQ)****GENERAL INFORMATION**

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
Checked By: SAM
Date: 10/10/2014

**TABLE OF MAXIMUM MOMENTS, SHEARS, AND REACTIONS—
SIMPLE SPANS, ONE LANE**

Spans in feet, moments in thousands of foot-pounds; shears and reactions in thousands of pounds.

These values are subject to specification reduction for loading of multiple lanes.
Impact not included.

Span	Moment	End shear and end reaction (e)	Span	Moment	End shear and end reaction (a)
1	8.0(b)	32.0(b)	42	485.3(b)	56.0(b)
2	16.0(b)	32.0(b)	44	520.9(b)	56.7(b)
3	24.0(b)	32.0(b)	46	556.5(b)	57.3(b)
4	32.0(b)	32.0(b)	48	592.1(b)	58.0(b)
5	40.0(b)	32.0(b)	50	627.9(b)	58.5(b)
6	48.0(b)	32.0(b)	52	663.6(b)	59.1(b)
7	56.0(b)	32.0(b)	54	699.3(b)	59.6(b)
8	64.0(b)	32.0(b)	56	735.1(b)	60.0(b)
9	72.0(b)	32.0(b)	58	770.8(b)	60.4(b)
10	80.0(b)	32.0(b)	60	806.5(b)	60.8(b)
11	88.0(b)	32.0(b)	62	842.4(b)	61.2(b)
12	96.0(b)	32.0(b)	64	878.1(b)	61.5(b)
13	104.0(b)	32.0(b)	66	914.0(b)	61.9(b)
14	112.0(b)	32.0(b)	68	949.7(b)	62.1(b)
15	120.0(b)	34.1(b)	70	985.6(b)	62.4(b)
16	128.0(b)	36.0(b)	75	1,075.1(b)	63.1(b)
17	136.0(b)	37.7(b)	80	1,164.9(b)	63.6(b)
18	144.0(b)	39.1(b)	85	1,254.7(b)	64.1(b)
19	152.0(b)	40.4(b)	90	1,344.4(b)	64.5(b)
20	160.0(b)	41.6(b)	95	1,434.1(b)	64.9(b)
21	168.0(b)	42.7(b)	100	1,524.0(b)	65.3(b)
22	176.0(b)	43.6(b)	110	1,703.6(b)	65.9(b)
23	184.0(b)	44.5(b)	120	1,883.3(b)	66.4(b)
24	192.7(b)	45.3(b)	130	2,063.1(b)	67.6
25	207.4(b)	46.1(b)	140	2,242.8(b)	70.8
26	222.2(b)	46.8(b)	150	2,425.1	74.0
27	237.0(b)	47.4(b)	160	2,768.0	77.2
28	252.0(b)	48.0(b)	170	3,077.1	80.4
29	267.0(b)	48.8(b)	180	3,402.1	83.6
30	282.1(b)	49.6(b)	190	3,743.1	86.8
31	297.3(b)	50.3(b)	200	4,100.0	90.0
32	312.5(b)	51.0(b)	220	4,862.0	96.4
33	327.8(b)	51.6(b)	240	5,688.0	102.8
34	343.5(b)	52.2(b)	260	6,578.0	109.2
35	361.2(b)	52.8(b)	280	7,532.0	115.6
36	378.9(b)	53.3(b)	300	8,550.0	122.0
37	396.6(b)	53.8(b)			
38	414.3(b)	54.3(b)			
39	432.1(b)	54.8(b)			
40	449.8(b)	55.2(b)			



LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN

3-

Table 3.3.1.1
Maximum Unfactored HL-93 Live Load Moments, Shears, and Reactions
Simple Spans, One Lane, w/o Dynamic Load Allowance

MOMENTS					SHEARS & END REACTIONS				
SPAN FT	TRUCK KIP-FT	TANDEM KIP-FT	LANE KIP-FT	TOTAL KIP-FT	SPAN PT %	TRUCK KIP	TANDEM KIP	LANE KIP	TOTAL KIP
1	8.0	6.3	0.1	8.1	0.50	32.0	25.0	0.3	32.3
2	16.0	12.5	0.3	16.3	0.50	32.0	25.0	0.6	32.6
3	24.0	18.8	0.7	24.7	0.50	32.0	25.0	1.0	33.0
4	32.0	25.0	1.3	33.3	0.50	32.0	25.0	1.3	33.3
5	40.0	31.3	2.0	42.0	0.50	32.0	30.0	1.6	33.6
6	48.0	37.5	2.9	50.9	0.50	32.0	33.3	1.9	35.3
7	56.0	43.8	3.9	59.9	0.50	32.0	35.7	2.2	36.0
8	64.0	50.0	5.1	69.1	0.50	32.0	37.5	2.6	40.1
9	72.0	62.5	6.5	78.5	0.50	32.0	38.9	2.9	41.8
10	80.0	75.0	8.0	88.0	0.50	32.0	40.0	3.2	43.2
11	84.5	92.0	9.3	101.3	0.40	32.0	40.9	3.5	44.4
12	92.2	104.0	11.1	115.1	0.40	32.0	41.7	3.8	45.5
13	103.0	115.9	13.4	129.3	0.45	32.0	42.3	4.2	46.5
14	110.9	128.3	15.5	143.8	0.45	32.0	42.9	4.5	47.3
15	118.8	140.6	17.8	158.4	0.45	34.1	43.3	4.8	48.1
16	126.7	153.0	20.3	173.3	0.45	36.0	43.8	5.1	48.9
17	134.6	165.4	22.9	188.3	0.45	37.6	44.1	5.4	49.6
18	142.6	177.8	25.7	203.4	0.45	39.1	44.4	5.8	50.2
19	150.5	190.1	28.6	218.7	0.45	40.4	44.7	6.1	50.8
20	158.4	202.5	31.7	234.2	0.45	41.6	45.0	6.4	51.4
21	166.3	214.9	34.9	249.8	0.45	42.7	45.2	6.7	52.0
22	174.2	227.3	38.3	265.6	0.45	43.6	45.5	7.0	52.5
23	182.2	239.6	41.9	281.5	0.45	44.5	45.7	7.4	53.0
24	190.1	252.0	45.6	297.6	0.45	45.3	45.8	7.7	53.5
25	198.0	264.4	49.5	313.9	0.45	46.1	46.0	8.0	54.1
26	210.2	276.8	53.5	330.3	0.45	46.8	46.2	8.3	55.1
27	226.1	289.1	57.7	346.9	0.45	47.4	46.3	8.6	56.0
28	241.9	301.5	62.1	363.6	0.45	48.0	46.4	9.0	57.0
29	257.8	313.9	66.6	380.5	0.45	48.8	46.6	9.3	58.1
30	273.6	326.3	71.3	397.5	0.45	49.6	46.7	9.6	59.2
31	289.4	338.6	76.1	414.7	0.45	50.3	46.8	9.9	60.2
32	307.0	351.0	81.1	432.1	0.45	51.0	46.9	10.2	61.2
33	324.9	363.4	86.2	449.6	0.45	51.6	47.0	10.6	62.2
34	332.0	375.0	92.5	467.5	0.50	52.2	47.1	10.9	63.1
35	350.0	387.5	98.0	485.5	0.50	52.8	47.1	11.2	64.0
36	368.0	400.0	103.7	503.7	0.50	53.3	47.2	11.5	64.9
37	386.0	412.5	109.5	522.0	0.50	53.8	47.3	11.8	65.7
38	404.0	425.0	115.5	540.5	0.50	54.3	47.4	12.2	66.5
39	422.0	437.5	121.7	559.2	0.50	54.8	47.4	12.5	67.2
40	440.0	450.0	128.0	578.0	0.50	55.2	47.5	12.8	68.0

BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB

PIER LOADING CALCULATIONS - LIVE LOAD (LL), BREAKING FORCE (BR) & SEISMIC LOAD (EQ)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077

Description: Khost Bridge No. 10

Structure: Pier Design

Designed By:

EWK

Checked By:

SAM

Date:

10/10/2014

**BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB****PIER LOADING CALCULATIONS - LIVE LOAD (LL), BREAKING FORCE (BR) & SEISMIC LOAD (EQ)****GENERAL INFORMATION**

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: 10/10/2014

LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN**3-9**

Table 3.3.1.2
Maximum Unfactored HL-93 Live Load Moments, Shears, and Reactions
Simple Spans, One Lane, w/o Dynamic Load Allowance

SPAN FT	MOMENTS				SHEARS & END REACTIONS			
	TRUCK KIP-FT	TANDEM KIP-FT	LANE KIP-FT	TOTAL KIP-FT	SPAN PT. %	TRUCK KIP	TANDEM KIP	LANE KIP
42	485.2	474.8	139.7	624.9	0.45	56.0	47.6	13.4
44	520.9	499.5	153.3	674.2	0.45	56.7	47.7	14.1
46	556.5	524.3	167.6	724.1	0.45	57.4	47.8	14.7
48	592.2	549.0	182.5	774.8	0.45	58.0	47.9	15.4
50	627.8	573.8	198.0	825.8	0.45	58.6	48.0	16.0
52	663.4	598.5	214.2	877.6	0.45	59.1	48.1	16.6
54	699.1	623.3	230.9	930.0	0.45	59.6	48.1	17.3
56	734.7	648.0	248.4	983.1	0.45	60.0	48.2	17.9
58	770.4	672.8	266.4	1036.8	0.45	60.4	48.3	18.6
60	806.0	697.5	285.1	1091.1	0.45	60.8	48.3	19.2
62	841.6	722.3	304.4	1146.1	0.45	61.2	48.4	19.8
64	877.3	747.0	324.4	1201.7	0.45	61.5	48.4	20.5
66	912.9	771.8	345.0	1257.9	0.45	61.8	48.5	21.1
68	948.6	796.5	366.2	1314.8	0.45	62.1	48.5	21.8
70	984.2	821.3	388.1	1372.3	0.45	62.4	48.6	22.4
75	1070.0	887.5	450.0	1520.0	0.50	63.0	48.7	24.0
80	1180.0	950.0	512.0	1672.0	0.50	63.6	48.8	25.6
85	1250.0	1012.5	578.0	1828.0	0.50	64.1	48.8	27.2
90	1340.0	1075.0	648.0	1988.0	0.50	64.5	48.9	28.8
95	1430.0	1137.5	722.0	2152.0	0.50	64.9	48.9	30.4
100	1520.0	1200.0	800.0	2320.0	0.50	65.3	49.0	32.0
110	1700.0	1325.0	868.0	2668.0	0.50	65.9	49.1	35.2
120	1880.0	1450.0	1152.0	3032.0	0.50	66.4	49.2	38.4
130	2060.0	1575.0	1352.0	3412.0	0.50	66.8	49.2	41.6
140	2240.0	1700.0	1568.0	3808.0	0.50	67.2	49.3	44.8
150	2420.0	1825.0	1800.0	4220.0	0.50	67.5	49.3	48.0
160	2600.0	1950.0	2048.0	4648.0	0.50	67.8	49.4	51.2
170	2780.0	2075.0	2312.0	5092.0	0.50	68.0	49.4	54.4
180	2960.0	2200.0	2592.0	5552.0	0.50	68.3	49.4	57.6
190	3140.0	2325.0	2888.0	6028.0	0.50	68.5	49.5	60.8
200	3320.0	2450.0	3200.0	6520.0	0.50	68.6	49.5	64.0
								132.6

<http://www.dot.nd.gov/manuals/bridge/lrfd-bridge-design/Section03A.pdf>

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN -INPUT



General Information

Project Number:	1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077	Designed By:	EWK
Description:	Khost Bridge No. 10	Checked By:	SAM
Structure:	Abutment Design	Date:	October 3, 2014
References:	AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012 ACI 318-08 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2005 2009 MassDOT LRFD Bridge Manual, including draft November 2012 provisions		
General Notes:	This template assumes that the soils strata behind the abutment is uniform (only 1 strata is considered). Notes for Khost Bridge No 10		
Project Notes:	For the Design: Design was based on the West Abutment		

General Design Parameters

Input Section : 1.0

GEOMETRY INFORMATION INPUT:

PROPOSED TOP OF ROADWAY ELEV:		5975.61	ft	1821.83	m
PROPOSED TOP OF BACKWALL ELEV:		5974.67		1821.55	m
PROPOSED BRIDGE SEAT ELEV:	H_Backwall = 5.14 ft	5969.53	ft	1819.98	m
PROPOSED TOP OF FOOTING ELEV:	H_Footing = 4.92 ft	5949.92	ft	1814.00	m
PROPOSED BOT. OF FOOTING ELEV:		5945.00	ft	1812.50	m
ELEVATION OF HIGH WATER:	FOR NO WATER = 0.00	5966.88		1819.17	m
PROPOSED BRIDGE SEAT WIDTH:		1.68	ft	0.51	m
PROPOSED BACKWALL WIDTH:		2.46	ft	0.75	m
ABUTMENT/WALL DESIGN LENGTH:	1.00 Ft Actual Length=	36.90	ft	11.25	m
FOOTING LENGTH:		44.12	ft	13.45	m
DW CALCULATION INPUT:					
WEARING SURFACE DEPTH:	2.13 IN	x 1. Layers	0.18	ft	0.05 m
ROADWAY WIDTH:			26.24	ft	8.00 m
BRIDGE SPAN:	Total Length = 165.312	<- 3 Spans @	55.10	ft	16.80 m
NUMBER OF GIRDERS:			6		

MATERIAL PROPERTIES:

CUBIC WEIGHT CONCRETE:	150.00	pcf
COMP. STRENGTH OF CONC. = F _c :	4.00	ksi
MAXIMUM SIZE OF COARSE AGGREGATE	1.50	in
TENSILE STRENGTH OF REBAR = F _y :	60.00	ksi
CUBIC WEIGHT OF HOT MIX ASPHALT (HMA):	165.00	pcf

GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION:

NOMINAL BEARING RESISTANCE (CAPACITY), q _n :	17.78	ksf	<- Per Geotech Report
FACTORED BEARING RESISTANCE, q _r :	8.00	ksf	<- Per Geotech Report
WEIGHT OF SOIL BACKFILL:	130.00	Lbs/CF	<- Per Geotech Report
WALL ON ROCK?	N	(Y OR N)	
WALL ON PILES?	N	(Y OR N)	
GRAVITY WALL?	N	(Y OR N)	
BETA: SLOPE OF BACKFILL:	0.00	DEG	<- Per Civil
THETA: BATTER ANGLE BACKWALL:	78.01	DEG	AASHTO Table 3.11.5.3-1
PHI: FRICTION ANGLE OF BACKFILL:	33.00	DEG	<- Per Geotech Report
DELTA: ANGLE BACKWALL FRICTION:	22.00	DEG	<- Assumed δ=2/3 (φ)

Fill-in for Abutment / Pier Design Khost Bridge No.10

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN	Y
GRAVITY ABUTMENT DESIGN	N
CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN	N
GRAVITY WALL DESIGN	N
PIER DESIGN	N

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN -INPUT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

General Loading Parameters

Input Section : 2.0

LIVE LOAD INFORMATION:

APPROACH SLAB: (Y OR N)
 ROADWAY WITHIN H/2 OF TOP OF WALL: (Y OR N)
 Live Load Surcharge to be Considered?:
 SURCHARGE HEIGHT: ft REF: Table 3.11.6.4-1
 Construction Surcharge, q: psf REF: C3.4.2.1

SEISMIC LOAD INFORMATION:

WALL RESTRAINED HORZ. MOVMT.(Y/N): (Y OR N)
 SEISMIC ACCELERATION COEFF. A: REF: FIG.3.10.2.1-2, AASHTO
 SEISMIC CATEGORY: <--- Assumed based on Location & AASHTO Seismic Design Guide

RAILING CLASS: S3-TL4 (CT) (PER MASSDOT LRFD BRIDGE MANUAL PART 1) 3.3.2.2

Horizontal Railing Design Load: kips
 Horizontal Railing Impact Length: ft
 Wall Height+Rail Height: ft
 Distributed Horizontal Railing Design Load @ top of wall: k/ft
 Distributed Horizontal Railing Design Load @ bottom of wall: k/ft/wall height
 Railing Dead Load:
 Additional Moment From Railing Impact: <--- Note: The added moment from top of railing to bottom of railing is distributed along bottom of footing*

<--- N/A

SURCHARGE HEIGHT (Per ASSHTO 3.11.6.4 Live Load Surcharge)

ABUTMENTS --> Table 3.11.6.4-1

Table 3.11.6.4-1 - Equivalent Height of Soil for Vehicular Loading on Abutments Perpendicular to Traffic

Abutment Height (ft)	h_{eq} (ft)
5	4
10	3
>20	2

Surcharge Height = ft

RETAINING WALLS --> Table 3.11.6.4-2

See Table 3.11.6.4-2 for Equivalent Height of Soil for Vehicular Loading on Retaining Walls Parallel to Traffic.

Retaining Wall Height (ft)	heq (ft) Distance from wall backface to edge of traffic	
	0.0 ft	≥ 1.0 ft
5	5	2
10	3.5	2
>20	2	2

Distance from wall backface to edge of traffic = ft
 Surcharge Height = ft

Note: See 3.11.6.5 for Possible Reduction of Surcharge

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN -INPUT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Superstructure Loading Parameters

Input Section : 3.0

ADDITIONAL LOADS ON STRUCTURE

(load is per linear foot of structure (Abutment/ Pier/ Wall) NOT the Footing, arm from front edge of bridge seat)

LOADS		LOAD (klf)	ARM (feet)
(DC+DW), SUPERSTRUCT. DEAD LOAD:	DL	13.08	1.64
DC (Structural Components & nonstructural attachments)	DC	12.49	1.64
DW (Wearing Surface & Utilities)	DW	0.59	1.64
(LL+IM+PL), LIVE LOAD, IMPACT AND PED LL:	LL+IM+PL	5.22	1.64
WS, WIND LOAD ON STRUCTURE:	WS	0.40	0.00
WL, WIND LOAD ON LIVE LOAD:	WL	0.08	0.00
BR, BREAKING LOAD :	BR	0.49	0.00
TU, THERMAL FORCE:	TU	0.37	0.00
EQ, SEISMIC LOAD ON SUPERSTRUCTURE:	EQ	2.15	0.00
CT, VEHICLE COLLISION LOAD	CT	0.00	0.00

Distance from front face of the abutment/Pier/Wall to CL of bearing
 Distance from front face of the abutment/Pier/Wall to CL of bearing
 Distance from front face of the abutment/Pier/Wall to CL of bearing
 Distance from front face of the abutment/Pier/Wall to CL of bearing
 Distance above the bridge seat where the longitudinal force is applied.
 Distance above the bridge seat where the longitudinal force is applied.
 Distance above the bridge seat where the longitudinal force is applied.
 Distance above the bridge seat where the longitudinal force is applied.
 Distance above the bridge seat where the longitudinal force is applied.
 Distance above the bridge seat where the longitudinal force is applied.

Include =	Y
Include =	Y
Include =	Y
Include =	Y
Include =	Y
Include =	Y
Include =	Y
Include =	Y
Include =	Y
Include =	Y

Note: Per AASHTO 11.5.1, abutments and retaining walls should be designed for EH, WA, LS, DS, DC, TU, EQ. Therefore, including wind and breaking forces is conservative. Say OK

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN -INPUT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Abutment Geometry

Input Section : 4.0

CALCULATION OF WALL AND BACKFILL GEOMETRY:

HEIGHT OF ABUTMENT / WALL, H:
 HEIGHT OF FOOTING, F:
 HEIGHT OF STEM, HB:
 HEIGHT OF BACKWALL, HC:
 HEIGHT OF HIGH WATER, HD:
 HEIGHT OF SURCHARGE, HS:
 WIDTH OF FOOTING, BA:
 WIDTH OF BRIDGE SEAT, BB:
 WIDTH OF BACKWALL, BC:
 WIDTH OF BATTER OF STEM, BD:
 WIDTH OF FOOTING HEEL, BE:
 WIDTH OF FOOTING TOE, BF:
 HEIGHT OF SOIL OVER TOE, HT:
 HEIGHT OF SOIL OVER HEEL, HH:
 HEIGHT OF SOIL AT BACKFACE FACE (HEEL), HS1
 HEIGHT OF SOIL AT FRONT FACE FACE (TOE), HS2

	Prelim Size	User Adjust	Final Size (ft)	Approx Size (mm)
H =	29.668	0.00	29.67	9100
F =	4.920	0.00	4.92	1500
HB =	19.608	0.00	19.61	5980
HC =	5.140	0.00	5.14	1570
HD =	21.878	0.00	21.88	6670
HS =	2.000	0.00	2.00	610
BA =	22.950	0.00	22.95	7000
BB =	1.679	0.00	1.68	520
BC =	2.460	0.00	2.46	750
BD =	5.045	0.00	5.05	1540
BE =	9.180	0.00	9.18	2800
BF =	3.936	0.00	3.94	1200
HT =	4.953	0.00	4.95	1510
HH =	24.748	0.00	24.75	7550
Hss1 =			29.668	9100
Hss2 =			9.873	3100

OVERALL QUANTITIES:

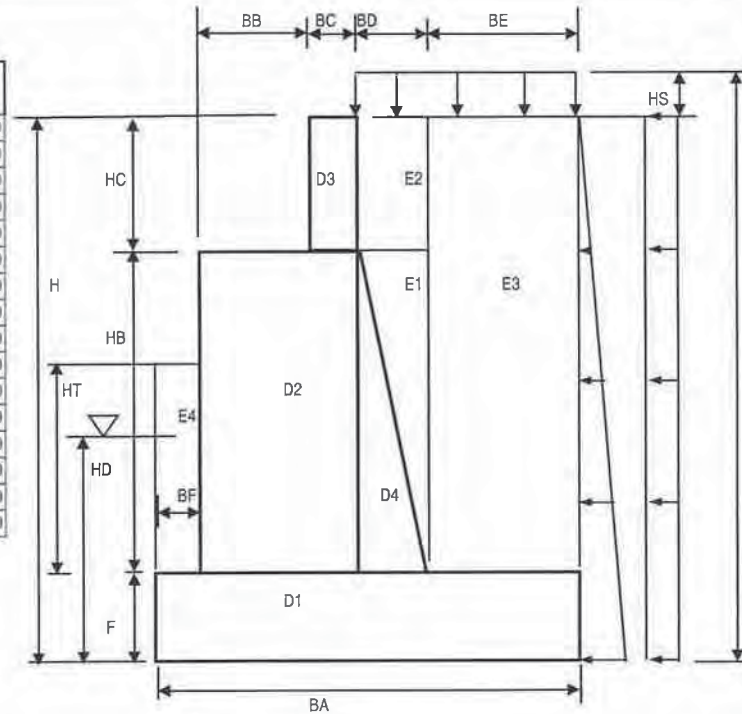
WEIGHT OF CONCRETE WALL/L.F.:
 CONCRETE QUANTITY / L.F.:

38.427 Kips per l.f.
 9.488 C.Y. per l.f.

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES:

STEEL / L.F. =
 CONC. / L.F. =

1210.255 LBS/L.F.
 9.488 C.Y./L.F.



Geometry Check: Check Width: NG
 Check Height: ok

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN - PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
Checked By: SAM
Date: October 3, 2014

References:
 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012
 ACI 318-08 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2005
 2009 MassDOT LRFD Bridge Manual, including draft November 2012 provisions

Notes:
 This template assumes that the soils strata behind the abutment is uniform (only 1 strata is considered).
Notes for Khost Bridge No 10

Calculate Dead Loads

Primary Loads Section : 1.0

Superstructure Loads:

AREA #		Vertical:			Horizontal:		
		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	Superstructure	12.49	5.58	69.63			
DW	Superstructure	0.59	5.58	3.29			

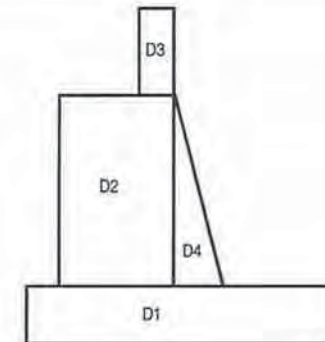
* See the load column under "Additional Loads on Structure" in the "General Loading Parameters" section for the above forces.

Substructure Loads:

AREA #		Vertical:			Horizontal:		
		Volume (CF)	γ_{conc} (pcf)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	D1	112.91	150.00	16.94	11.48	194.35	
	D2	81.16	150.00	12.17	6.01	73.11	
	D3	12.64	150.00	1.90	6.85	12.98	
	D4	49.46	150.00	7.42	9.76	72.39	
Subtotal Concrete				38.43		352.83	

Total Dead Load:

AREA #		Vertical:			Horizontal:		
		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
TOTAL DC (Super + Sub)		50.91		422.46			
TOTAL DW (Super)		0.59		3.29			
TOTAL DC (Substr. Only - Construction)		38.43		352.83			



CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN - PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Calculate Earth Loads

Primary Loads Section : 2.0

Compute Horizontal Earth Pressure, EH:

Coulomb's Active Earth Pressure: (per MHD 3.1.5 and AASHTO 3.11.5.3)

PHI, ϕ° =	33.00	Degrees, Rad =	0.58
DELTA, δ =	22.00	Degrees, Rad =	0.38
BETA, β =	0.00	Degrees, Rad =	0.00
THETA, θ =	78.01	Degrees, Rad =	1.36
Γ (per AASHTO Eq. 3.11.5.3-2) =	3.03		
K_a (per AASHTO Eq. 3.11.5.3-1) =	0.362		

At-Rest Earth Pressure Coeff:

K_o = 0.455

Earth Pressure Coefficient to be Used for Design:

WALL ON LEDGE:	N (Y OR N)
WALL ON PILES:	N (Y OR N)
Wall Height:	29.668 ft
Earth pressure Type:	K_a
K_e =	0.362 <===== Governs.

Earth Pressure Coefficient to be Used for Design per MassDOT

All Walls on Rock	k_o	0.455	
All Walls on Piles	k_o	0.455	
Cantilever Walls < than 16' in Height	$0.5 \cdot (K_o + K_a)$	0.409	
Cantilever Walls > than 16' in Height	K_a	0.362	<-- USE
Gravity wall supported on Spread Footing	K_a	0.362	

Earth Pressure Coefficients to be Used for Design per Geotechnical Report:

K_o =	0.49
K_a =	0.32
K_e (geotech) =	0.320 <==== Does not govern.

Compute Lateral Earth Pressure:

Application of lateral earth pressure shall be per AASHTO Figure C3.11.5.3-1. This shows a different application for Gravity and Cantilever (semi-gravity) walls. Note that the reduction in lateral earth pressures due to the water table is not included in this section. It is included in the WA (Bouyancy) section of this design.

Cantilever (semi-gravity) Walls:

Load inclination from horizontal, min = $\phi/3$ =
 Load inclination from horizontal, max = $\phi^*2/3$ =
 GAMMA =
 H = Soil Height at Back face, Hss1
 Lateral Earth Load, $P_a = 1/2 \cdot K_e \cdot \gamma \cdot H^2$ =
 Arm for Horiz Load above BOF = H/3 =
 Arm for Vert Load from Toe = BA =

11.00	degrees
22.00	degrees
130.00	pcf
29.67	Feet
20.72	kips
9.89	ft
22.95	ft

THIS SECTION IS FOR CANTILEVER OR
SEMI-GRAVITY WALLS ONLY

Consider minimum inclination for Sliding, Overturning and Bearing Pressure:

Vertical Component, $P_{av} = P_a \cdot \sin(\phi/3)$ = 3.95 klf
 Horizontal Component, $P_{ah} = P_a \cdot \cos(\phi/3)$ = 20.34 klf

Consider maximum inclination for Footing Heel Reinforcement:

Vertical Component, $P_{av} = P_a \cdot \sin(\phi^*2/3)$ = 7.76 klf
 Horizontal Component, $P_{ah} = P_a \cdot \cos(\phi^*2/3)$ = 19.21 klf

Gravity Walls:

Load inclination from horizontal = $\delta + (90 - \theta)$ =
 GAMMA =
 H =
 Lateral Earth Load, $P_a = 1/2 \cdot K_e \cdot \gamma \cdot H^2$ =
 Arm for Horiz Load above BOF = H/3 =
 Arm for Vert Load from Toe = $(BF + BB + BC + BD^*2/3)$ =

33.99	degrees
130.00	pcf
29.67	Feet
20.72	kips
9.89	ft
11.44	ft

N/A --- THIS SECTION IS FOR GRAVITY
WALLS ONLY

Consider for Sliding, Overturning, Bearing Pressure and Footing Reinforcement:

Vertical Component, $P_{av} = P_a \cdot \sin(\delta + (90 - \theta))$ = 11.58 klf
 Horizontal Component, $P_{ah} = P_a \cdot \cos(\delta + (90 - \theta))$ = 17.18 klf

Is the wall a Gravity Wall?

11.58	klf
17.18	klf
N	

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN - PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Calculate Earth Loads Continued..

Primary Loads Section : 2.1

Include Passive Earth Pressure
 Pp Factor

Y
 1

ϕ = Soil Friction Angle
 δ = Wall Interface Friction
 Kp = Passive Earth Pressure Coefficient
 γ = Unit Weight of Soil
 H = Hss2= Height of Soil at Front Face - 1'

33.00 degrees
 22.00 degrees = $2/3 * \phi$ --> 11.6.5.5
 3.13 Fig A11.4-2
 130.00 pcf
 8.87 ft

Lateral EQ Load, Pp = $1/2 * \gamma * Kp * H^2 =$

16.02 klf < Pah ----> Use Pp as calculated ---->

Pp = 16.02 klf

Arm for Horiz Load above BOF = H/3 =

2.96 ft (AASHTO pg 11-112)

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN - PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

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 Date: October 3, 2014

Calculate Earth Loads Continued..

Primary Loads Section : 2.2

Horizontal Earth Pressure, EH:

Vertical:

Horizontal:

AREA #	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
EH: Pa	3.95	22.95	90.73	20.34	9.89	201.14
EH: Pp			0.00	-16.02	2.96	-47.38
EH (For all cases except heel reinforcement):	3.95	22.95	90.73	4.32	12.85	153.75
EH: Pa	7.76	22.95	178.13	19.21	9.89	189.98
EH: Pp			0.00			0.00
EH (For Heel Reinforcement):	7.76	22.95	178.13	19.21	9.89	189.98

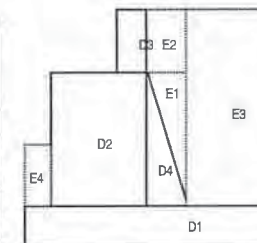
==== Note, Based on AASHTO Figure C11.5.6-1, both the vertical and horizontal components of EH should be included here because they carry the same load factor.

Vertical Earth Pressure, EV:

Vertical:

Horizontal:

AREA #	Volume (CF)	γ_{SOIL} (plf)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
EV	E1	49.46	130.00	6.43	11.44	73.55		
	E2	25.93	130.00	3.37	10.60	35.72		
	E3	227.19	130.00	29.53	17.71	523.05		
	E4	19.50	130.00	2.53	1.97	4.99		
TOTAL EV			41.87		637.31			



Note, per AASHTO 11.6.1.2, the weight of the soil over the battered portion of the stem or over the base of a footing may be considered as part of the effective weight of the abutment. This is consistent with design.

Earth Surcharge, ES: (This applies for construction case only)

q =
 Uniform Load on Wall, $p = K_e \cdot q =$
 Wall Height, H =
 Heel Length, BE =
 Footing Width, BA =
 Wall Length Considered =

250.00	psf
0.091	ksf
29.67	Feet
9.18	Feet
22.95	Feet
1.00	ft

Vertical:

Horizontal:

AREA #	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
ES	$P_{con}(h) = p \cdot H \cdot \text{Length} =$			2.69	14.83	39.84
	$P_{con}(v) = q \cdot BE \cdot \text{Length} =$	3.56	15.84			
TOTAL ES			56.32	2.69		39.84

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN - PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
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Calculate Live Loads

Primary Loads Section : 3.0

Superstructure Loads:		Vertical:		Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
LL+IM+PL	Superstructure	5.22	5.58	29.08		
BR	Superstructure				0.488	11.96

* See the load column under "Additional Loads on Structure" in the "General Loading Parameters" section for the above forces.

Live Load Surcharge Loads: LS

Per AASHTO 3.11.6.4, a live load surcharge shall be applied where vehicular load is expected to act on the surface of the backfill within a distance equal to one-half the wall height behind the back face of the wall.
 If the surcharge is for highway, the intensity of the load shall be consistent with provisions of Article 3.6.1.2. See Tables 3.11.6.4-1 and 3.11.6.4-2 for equivalent heights.

Compute Horizontal Live Load Surcharge: (To be used for bearing pressure and sliding load cases):

Ke =	0.362
Unit Weight of Soil, γ =	130.000 pcf
Surcharge Height, heq =	2.00 Feet
LS(h) = (Ke)(γ)(heq)*H =	2.79 kips
Moment arm = H/2 =	14.83 kips

Compute Vertical Live Load Surcharge: (To be used for bearing pressure cases only):

LS(v) = (γ)(heq)(BD+BE) =	3.70 kips
Moment arm = Ba-(BD+BE)/2 =	15.84 kips

Compute Vertical Live Load Surcharge: (To be used for heel reinf cases only):

LS(v) = (γ)(heq)(BE) =	2.39 kips
Moment arm (to back of batter) = BE/2 =	4.59 kips

Live Load Surcharge, LS: Summary

		Vertical:		Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
LS	LS(v)	3.70	15.84	58.57		
	LS(h)				2.79	41.44

Total Live Load Load:

		Vertical:		Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
TOTAL LL+IM+PED+BR+LS		8.91		87.66	3.28	53.40
TOTAL LL+IM+PED+BR+LS (Sliding Only)		5.22		29.08	3.28	53.40
TOTAL LS (Heel Reinf Only)		2.39	4.59	10.96		

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN - PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
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 Date: October 3, 2014

Calculate Buoyancy Forces

Primary Loads Section : 4.0

HEIGHT OF STEM AT HIGH WATER:
 HEIGHT OF FOOTING AT HIGH WATER:
 WIDTH OF FOOTING, BA
 SOIL WEIGHT - WATER WEIGHT
 UPWARD BOUYANT FORCE
 Horizontal Force = $B(h) = (\gamma - (\gamma - 62.4)) * K_a H^2 / 2$, acts at HD/3:

16.96
4.92
22.95
67.60 pcf
-62.40 pcf

Bouyant Load, WA:

		Vertical:				Horizontal:			
AREA #		VOLUME (CF)	GAMMA (#/CF)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
WA	B1 (Fig)	112.91	-62.40	-7.05	11.48	-80.85			
	B2 (Stem)	155.74	-62.40	-9.72	6.01	-58.36			
	B3 (Soil over Fig)	233.44	-62.40	-14.57	17.71	-257.97			
	STATIC						0.00	7.29	0.00
	SEISMIC						0.00	7.29	0.00
TOTAL WA (Static)				-31.33		-397.19	0.00		0.00
TOTAL WA (Seismic)				-31.33		-397.19	0.00		0.00

Calculate Wind Loads

Primary Loads Section : 5.0

Superstructure Loads:

		Vertical:			Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
WS	Superstructure				0.40	24.53	9.81
WL	Superstructure				0.08	24.53	1.99

* See the load column under "Additional Loads on Structure" in the "General Loading Parameters" section for the above forces.

Calculate Temperature Loads

Primary Loads Section : 6.0

Superstructure Loads:

		Vertical:			Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
TU	Superstructure				0.37	24.53	9.08

* See the load column under "Additional Loads on Structure" in the "General Loading Parameters" section for the above forces.

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN - PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
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Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Calculate Seismic Forces

Primary Loads Section : 7.0

Superstructure Loads:		Vertical:		Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
EQ	Superstructure				2.150	52.74

* See the load column under "Additional Loads on Structure" in the "General Loading Parameters" section for the above forces.

Substructure Loads:

(Ref: AASHTO 4th Ed., A11.1.1.1 for Mononobe-Okabe Analysis.)

GAMMA = unit weight of soil = 130.00 Lbs/CF
 H = height of soil face = 29.67 Feet
 PHI = angle of internal friction of soil = 33.00 Degrees = 0.58 Radians
 DELTA = angle of friction between soil & abut = 22.00 Degrees = 0.38 Radians
 i = backfill slope angle = 0.00 Degrees = 0.00 Radians
 BETA = slope of wall to the vertical = 0.00 Degrees = 0.00 Radians

A = 0.29
 kh = horizontal acceleration coefficient = 0.145
 kv = vertical acceleration coefficient = 0.000
 THETA = arc tan (kh/(1-Kv)) = 8.25 Degrees = 0.14 Radians
 Kae (per AASHTO Eq. A11.1.1.1-2) = 0.363 **==== Governs.**

Consider Cohesion? ☐ N

-----> kh = a * 0.5, Wall is NOT Restrained from Horizontal Movement

Earth Pressure Coefficients to be Used for Design per Geotechnical Report:

Kae (geotech) = 0.000 **==== Does not govern.**

N/A
NOT GIVEN IN

Load inclination from horizontal = δ = 22.00 degrees
 Lateral EQ Load, Eae = $1/2 \cdot \gamma \cdot Kae \cdot H^2 \cdot (1 - kv)$ = 20.77 klf
 Arm for Horiz Load above BOF = H/3 = 9.89 ft (AASHTO pg 11-112)
 Arm for Vert Load from Toe = BA = 22.95 ft

Consider for Sliding, Overturning, Bearing Pressure and Footing Reinforcement:

Vertical Component, Eav = Eae * sin(δ) = 7.78 klf
 Horizontal Component, Eah = Eae * cos(δ) = 19.26 klf

Include EQ In Design = ☒ Y
 EQ Factor = ☐ 1

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN - PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

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Calculate Seismic Forces

Primary Loads Section : 7.1

Include Seismic Passive Earth Pressure
 Epe Factor

Y
 1

kh = horizontal acceleration coefficient

0.145

ϕ = Soil Friction Angle

33.00 degrees

δ = Wall Interface Friction

22.00 degrees = $2/3 * \phi$ --> 11.6.5.5

Kpe = Seismic Passive Earth Pressure Coefficient

3.13 Fig A11.4-2

γ = Unit Weight of Soil

130.00 pcf

Hff = Height of Soil at Front Face - 1'

8.87 ft

Lateral EQ Load, Epe = $1/2 * \gamma * Kpe * H^2 =$

16.02 klf --> Equation A11.4-4

Arm for Horiz Load above BOF = Hff/3 =

2.96 ft (AASHTO pg 11-112)

SECTION 11: WALLS, ABUTMENTS, AND PIERS

11-117

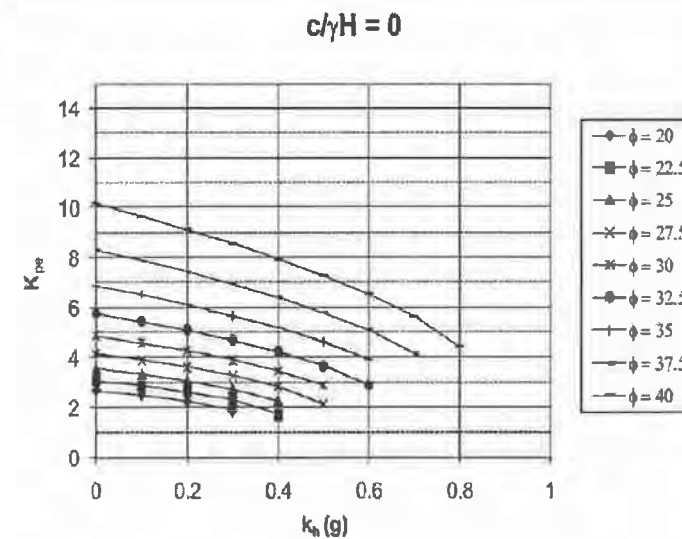


Figure A11.4-2—Seismic Passive Earth Pressure Coefficient Based on Log Spiral Procedure for $c/\gamma H = 0$ and 0.05 (c = soil cohesion, γ = soil unit weight, and H = height or depth of wall over which the passive resistance acts)

Note: $k_h = A_2 = k_{ho}$ for wall heights greater than 20 ft.

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN - PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

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Calculate Seismic Forces Continued..

Primary Loads Section : 7.2

WALL INERTIA EFFECTS

Per AASHTO DIV 1A 6.4.3, seismic design should take into account forces arising from seismically induced lateral earth pressures (as computed above), additional forces arising from wall inertia and the transfer of seismic forces from the bridge deck through bearing supports which do not slide freely.

The following table computes the inertia forces due to the weight of the concrete and backfill.

kh = 0.145

AREA #	DL (Kips)	DL*kh (Kips)	ARM (Feet)	MOM (Ft x K)
DL Wall	D1	16.94	2.46	6.04
	D2	12.17	1.77	25.99
	D3	1.90	0.28	7.45
	D4	7.42	1.08	12.32
	Subtotal	38.43	5.57	51.81
DL Backfill	E1	6.43	0.93	16.77
	E2	3.37	0.49	13.25
	E3	29.53	4.28	74.06
	E4	2.53	0.37	2.72
	Subtotal	41.87	6.07	106.80
TOTAL	80.30	11.64	13.62	158.61

Total Seismic Loads, EQ:

AREA #	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
EQ	EQ Superstructure =			2.150	24.53	52.735
	Eae(v)	7.78	22.95			
	Eae(h)			19.26	9.89	190.46
	Epe(v)		22.95	0.00		
	Epe (h)			-16.02	2.96	-47.37
	Fwi(h)			11.64	13.62	158.61
TOTAL EQ	7.78		178.58	17.03		354.43

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN - LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

References: AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012
 ACI 318-08 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2005
 2009 MassDOT LRFD Bridge Manual, including draft November 2012 provisions

Notes: This template assumes that the soils strata behind the abutment is uniform (only 1 strata is considered).
 Notes for Khost Bridge No 10

Summary of Primary Loads

Load Combinations : 1.0

INCLUDE SEISMIC = ☒

Load		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Notes	LRFD Load Combination Load Case
Dead Load	DC _{SUB-SUPER}	50.91	0.00	422.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	Super + Sub	
	DW	0.59	0.00	3.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	Super Only	
	DC _{SUB}	38.43	0.00	352.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	Sub Only - Construction	LC1 only
Earth Load	EH	3.95	22.95	90.73	4.32	12.85	153.75	All cases except Heel	Used in all load cases
	EH	7.76	22.95	178.13	19.21	9.89	189.98	For Heel Reinforcement	Not used in any load case
	EV	41.87	0.00	637.31	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Earth Load Surcharge	ES	3.56	0.00	56.32	2.69	0.00	39.84		
Live Load Surcharge	LS(v)	3.70	15.84	58.57	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	LS(h)	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.79	14.83	41.44		
Live Load	LL+IM+PED+BR+LS	8.91	0.00	87.66	3.28	0.00	53.40		
	LL+IM+PED+BR+LS	5.22	0.00	29.08	3.28	0.00	53.40	No LS for Sliding LC	LC4, LC8 & LC10
	LS	2.39	4.59	10.96	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Bouyant Load	WA	-31.33	0.00	-397.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	Static	
	WA	-31.33	0.00	-397.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	Seismic	LC9 & LC10
Wind Load	WS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	24.53	9.81		
	WL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	24.53	1.99		
Temperature Load	TU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	24.53	9.08		
Seismic Load	EQ	7.78	0.00	178.58	17.03	0.00	354.43		
Vehicle Collision Load	CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Stem Wall	LC11 & LC12
	CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Stability	

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN - LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
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Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
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Limit States and Load Factors

Load Combinations : 2.0

Service Limit State

Per AASHTO 10.5.2, foundation design at the service limit state shall include settlements, horizontal movements, overall stability (of earth slopes) and scour at the design flood.

* These items are part of the geotechnical scope and are therefore NOT included in this design.

Strength Limit States

Per AASHTO 10.5.3, foundation design at the strength limit strength shall include structural resistance, scour, nominal bearing resistance, overturning or excessive loss of contact, sliding and constructability.

* These items, except scour, are addressed in this design.

Extreme Events Limit States

Per AASHTO 10.5.4, foundation shall be designed for extreme events such as a seismic event and vehicle collision.

* These items are addressed in this design.

Computation of the Load Modification Factor, h_i :

h_D Ductility Factor, (AASHTO 1.3.3):

h_R Redundancy Factor, (AASHTO 1.3.4):

h_I Operational Importance Factor, (AASHTO 1.3.5):

h_i (for loads for which $\psi_i(\max)$ is appropriate) (AASHTO Eq 1.3.2.1-2):

h_i (for loads for which $\psi_i(\min)$ is appropriate) (AASHTO Eq 1.3.2.1-3):

$$h_i = h_D h_R h_I \geq 0.95$$

$$h_i = 1 / h_D h_R h_I \leq 1.00$$

Extreme	Strength
1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00

Since these factors are 1.0, they have not yet been incorporated into the design template.

h_D Ductility Factor (for all other limit states $h_D = 1.00$)

$h_D \geq 1.05$ for nonductile components and connections.

$h_D = 1.00$ for conventional designs and details complying with the specifications.

$h_D \geq 0.95$ for components and connections for which additional ductility-enhancing

h_R Redundancy Factor (for all other limit states $h_R = 1.00$)

$h_R \geq 1.05$ for nonredundant members

$h_R = 1.00$ for conventional levels of redundancy

$h_R \geq 0.95$ for exceptional levels of redundancy

h_I Operational Importance Factor

$h_I \geq 1.05$ for a bridge of operational importance

$h_I = 1.00$ for typical bridges

$h_I \geq 0.95$ for relatively less important bridges

Load Factors for Permanent Loads (per AASHTO Table 3.4.1-2), q_i :

DC (Dead Load, General):

DW (Wearing Surface & Utilities):

EH (Horiz Earth):

ES (Horiz Earth):

EV (Vertical Earth, Retaining Structure):

Maximum	Minimum
1.25	0.90
1.50	0.65
1.43	0.90
1.50	0.75
1.35	1.00

← An average of Active and At-rest Coefficients used based on MHD's earth pressure design guidelines.

Live Load Factor During a Seismic Event, g_{EQ} :

g_{EQ} (AASHTO C3.4.1):

Maximum	Minimum
0.50	0.00

← Seismic Included

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN - LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Load Combinations : 3.0

NOTES:

1. Load Combination Strength II does not need to be checked since it applies to special design vehicles.
2. Load Combination Strength III does not need to be checked during construction since WS is not a significant load.
3. Load Combination Strength IV does not need to be checked since it applies to bridges with very high dead load to live load ratios.
4. Load Combination Strength V does not need to be checked during construction since WS and WL are not significant loads.
5. Extreme Event load combinations do not need to be checked during construction.
6. Extreme Event II load combinations does not need to be checked for abutments.
7. Service limit state load combinations do not need to be checked for abutment stability / reinforcement.
8. Fatigue limit state load combinations do not need to be checked for abutment stability / reinforcement.
9. All remaining load cases shall be checked using load factors which would provide max effect for either bearing or sliding / eccentricity similar to AASHTO Figures C11.5.5-1 and C11.5.5.2.
10. Bouyancy has been included in sliding load combinations. A load factor of 0.0 has been used for bearing pressure load combinations since it is conservative to ignore sliding for these computations.

Strength	LC1	LC1 - STRENGTH I CONSTRUCTION (Before Bridge Construction): $gp \max(DC_{sub}) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + yp \max(ES)$
Strength	LC2	LC2 - STRENGTH I CONSTRUCTION (Before Bridge LL): $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + yp \max(ES)$
Bearing	LC3	LC3 - STRENGTH I BEARING: $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + 1.75(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 0.50(TU)$
Sliding	LC4	LC4 - STRENGTH I SLIDING: $gp \min(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \min(EV) + 1.75(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 0.50(TU)$
Bearing	LC5	LC5 - STRENGTH III BEARING: $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + 1.0(WA) + 1.4(WS) + 0.50(TU)$
Sliding	LC6	LC6 - STRENGTH III SLIDING: $gp \min(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \min(EV) + 1.0(WA) + 1.4(WS) + 0.50(TU)$
Bearing	LC7	LC7 - STRENGTH V BEARING: $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + 1.35(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 0.4(WS) + 1.0(WL) + 0.50(TU)$
Sliding	LC8	LC8 - STRENGTH V SLIDING: $gp \min(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \min(EV) + 1.35(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 0.4(WS) + 1.0(WL) + 0.50(TU)$
Extreme Bearing	LC9	LC9 - EXTREME EVENT I BEARING: $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + gEQ \max(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(EQ)$
Extreme Sliding	LC10	LC10 - EXTREME EVENT I SLIDING: $gp \min(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \min(EV) + gEQ \min(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 1.0(EQ)$
Extreme Bearing	LC11	LC11 - EXTREME EVENT II BEARING: $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + 0.50(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(CT)$
Extreme Sliding	LC12	LC12 - EXTREME EVENT II SLIDING: $gp \min(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \min(EV) + 0.50(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 1.0(CT)$

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN - LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

LRFD Load Combinations

Load Combinations : 3.1

LC1 - STRENGTH I CONSTRUCTION (Before Bridge Construction): $q_{p,max} \cdot (DC_{sub}) + q_{p,max} \cdot (EH) + q_{p,max} \cdot (EV) + y_{p,max} \cdot (ES)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC _{SUB}	1.25	48.03		441.04	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	5.63		129.29	6.15		219.10
EV	1.35	56.52		860.37	0.00		0.00
ES	1.50	5.33		84.48	4.03		59.77
SUM		115.53		1515.19	10.18		278.87

LC2 - STRENGTH I CONSTRUCTION (Before Bridge LL): $q_{p,max} \cdot (DC+DW) + q_{p,max} \cdot (EH) + q_{p,max} \cdot (EV) + y_{p,max} \cdot (ES)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	1.25	63.64		528.08	0.00		0.00
DW	1.5	0.88		4.93	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	5.63		129.29	6.15		219.10
EV	1.35	56.52		860.37	0.00		0.00
ES	1.50	5.33		84.48	4.03		59.77
SUM		132.02		1607.15	10.18		278.87

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN - LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077

Description: Khost Bridge No. 10

Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK

Checked By: SAM

Date: October 3, 2014

LRFD Load Combinations Cont.

Load Combinations : 3.2

LC3 - STRENGTH I BEARING: $q_{p,max}*(DC+DW)+q_{p,max}*(EH)+q_{p,max}*(EV)+1.75*(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS)+1.0*(WA)+0.50*(TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	1.25	63.64		528.08	0.00		0.00
DW	1.5	0.88		4.93	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	5.63		129.29	6.15		219.10
EV	1.35	56.52		860.37	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	1.75	15.60		153.40	5.74		93.46
WA	1.00	-31.33		-397.19	0.00		0.00
TU	0.50	0.00		0.000	0.1850		4.538
SUM		110.95		1278.89	12.08		317.09

LC4 - STRENGTH I SLIDING: $q_{p,min}*(DC+DW)+q_{p,max}*(EH)+q_{p,min}*(EV)+1.75*(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS)+1.0*(WA)+0.50*(TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	0.9	45.82		380.22	0.00		0.00
DW	0.65	0.38		2.14	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	5.63		129.29	6.15		219.10
EV	1.00	41.87		637.31	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	1.75	9.13		50.90	5.74		93.46
WA (static)	1.00	-31.33		-397.19	0.00		0.00
TU	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.185		4.538
SUM		71.51		802.67	12.08		317.09

LC5 - STRENGTH III BEARING: $q_{p,max}*(DC+DW)+q_{p,max}*(EH)+q_{p,max}*(EV)+1.0*(WA)+1.4*(WS)+0.50*(TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	1.25	63.64		528.08	0.00		0.00
DW	1.5	0.88		4.93	0.00		0.00
EH	1.425	5.63		129.29	6.15		219.10
EV	1.35	56.52		860.37	0.00		0.00
WA (static)	1.00	-31.33		-397.19	0.00		0.00
WS	1.40	0.00		0.00	0.56		13.74
TU	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.1850		4.5377
SUM		95.35		1125.48	6.90		237.37

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN - LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

LRFD Load Combinations Cont.

Load Combinations : 3.3

LC6 - STRENGTH III SLIDING: $g_{p, min} \cdot (DC+DW) + g_{p, max} \cdot (EH) + g_{p, min} \cdot (EV) + 1.0 \cdot (WA) + 1.4 \cdot (WS) + 0.50 \cdot (TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	0.90	45.82		380.22	0.00		0.00
DW	0.65	0.38		2.14	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	5.63		129.29	6.15		219.10
EV	1.00	41.87		637.31	0.00		0.00
WA	1.00	-31.33		-397.19	0.00		0.00
WS	1.40	0.00		0.00	0.56		13.74
TU	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.1850		4.5377
SUM		62.38		751.77	6.90		237.37

LC7 - STRENGTH V BEARING: $g_{p, max} \cdot (DC+DW) + g_{p, max} \cdot (EH) + g_{p, max} \cdot (EV) + 1.35 \cdot (LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0 \cdot (WA) + 0.4 \cdot (WS) + 1.0 \cdot (WL) + 0.50 \cdot (TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	1.25	63.64		528.08	0.00		0.00
DW	1.5	0.88		4.93	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	5.63		129.29	6.15		219.10
EV	1.35	56.52		860.37	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	1.35	12.03		118.34	4.43		72.09
WA	1.00	-31.33		-397.19	0.00		0.00
WS	0.40	0.00		0.00	0.16		3.92
WL	1.00	0.00		0.00	0.08		1.99
TU	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.1850		4.5377
SUM		107.39		1243.83	11.01		301.64

LC8 - STRENGTH V SLIDING: $g_{p, min} \cdot (DC+DW) + g_{p, max} \cdot (EH) + g_{p, min} \cdot (EV) + 1.35 \cdot (LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0 \cdot (WA) + 0.4 \cdot (WS) + 1.0 \cdot (WL) + 0.50 \cdot (TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	0.9	45.82		380.22	0.00		0.00
DW	0.65	0.38		2.14	0.00		0.00
EH	1.425	5.63		129.29	6.15		219.10
EV	1	41.87		637.31	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	1.35	7.04		39.26	4.43		72.09
WA	1.00	-31.33		-397.19	0.00		0.00
WS	0.40	0.00		0.00	0.16		3.92
WL	1.00	0.00		0.00	0.08		1.99
TU	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.1850		4.5377
SUM		69.42		791.03	11.01		301.64

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN - LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

LRFD Load Combinations Cont.

Load Combinations : 3.4

LC9 - EXTREME EVENT I BEARING: $q_{D,max} \cdot (DC+DW) + q_{E,max} \cdot (EH) + q_{EV,max} \cdot (EV) + q_{EQ,max} \cdot (LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0 \cdot (EQ)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	1.25	63.64		528.08	0.00		0.00
DW	1.5	0.88		4.93	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	5.63		129.29	6.15		219.10
EV	1.35	56.52		860.37	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	0.50	4.46		43.83	1.64		26.70
WA	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
EQ	1.00	7.78		178.58	17.03		354.43
SUM		138.92		1745.08	24.83		600.23

LC10 - EXTREME EVENT I SLIDING: $q_{D,min} \cdot (DC+DW) + q_{E,min} \cdot (EH) + q_{EV,min} \cdot (EV) + q_{EQ,min} \cdot (LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0 \cdot (WA) + 1.0 \cdot (EQ)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	0.9	45.82		380.22	0.00		0.00
DW	0.65	0.38		2.14	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	5.63		129.29	6.15		219.10
EV	1.00	41.87		637.31	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
WA (seismic)	1.00	-31.33		-397.19	0.00		0.00
EQ	1.00	7.78		178.58	17.03		354.43
SUM		70.16		930.35	23.19		573.53

Cantilever Abutment Design - Stability



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

References:
 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012
 ACI 318-08 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2005
 2009 MassDOT LRFD Bridge Manual, including draft November 2012 provisions

Notes: This template assumes that the soils strata behind the abutment is uniform (only 1 strata is considered).

Notes for Khost Bridge No 10

Check Bearing Resistance (per AASHTO 11.6.3.2) -- ON SOIL

Stability : 1.0

If supported on soil, the vertical stress (σ_v) shall be calculated assuming a uniformly distributed pressure (V) over an effective base area (B-2e).

AASHTO Fig 11.6.3.2-1

$$\rightarrow q_r / \Phi\beta = q_n =$$

If supported on rock, the vertical stress (σ_v) shall be calculated assuming a linearly distributed pressure over an effective base area.

AASHTO Fig 11.6.3.2-2

$$\rightarrow q_r / \Phi\beta = q_n =$$

Factored Bearing Resistance, q_r :

$$q_r = \Phi\beta * q_n = 17.78 \text{ ksf}$$

← Note per Geotech, this is factored net bearing resistance

Strength Bearing Resistance Factor, $\Phi\beta$ (AASHTO Table 11.5.7-1):

$$q_r = \Phi\beta * q_n = 17.78 \text{ ksf} \rightarrow q_r / \Phi\beta = q_n = 8.00 \text{ ksf}$$

Note → See AASHTO

Extreme Event Bearing Resistance Factor, $\Phi\beta$ (AASHTO 10.5.5.3.3):

$$q_r = \Phi\beta * q_n = 17.78 \text{ ksf} \rightarrow q_r / \Phi\beta = q_n = 17.78 \text{ ksf}$$

Table 11.5.7-1 to
determine $\Phi\beta$ Factor

	LOAD COMBINATION	Vertical Force (Kips)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Mnet (Ft x K)	Eccentricity from Toe, et=Mnet/V (Ft)	Eccentricity from CL, e=B/2-et (Ft)	σ_v on soil (ksf)	$\sigma_{v \max}$ on rock (ksf)	$\sigma_{v \min}$ on rock (ksf)	$\sigma_v < \Phi\beta * q_n$ $\sigma_v < q_r$
Strength	LC1	115.53	1515.19	278.87	1236.32	10.70	0.77	5.40	6.05	4.02	OK
Strength	LC2	132.02	1607.15	278.87	1328.29	10.06	1.41	6.56	7.88	3.63	OK
Bearing	LC3	110.95	1278.89	317.09	961.80	8.67	2.81	6.40	8.38	1.29	OK
Sliding	LC4	71.51	802.67	317.09	485.58	6.79	4.68	5.27	7.02	0.00	OK
Bearing	LC5	95.35	1125.48	237.37	888.11	9.31	2.16	5.12	6.50	1.81	OK
Sliding	LC6	62.38	751.77	237.37	514.40	8.25	3.23	3.78	5.01	0.42	OK
Bearing	LC7	107.39	1243.83	301.64	942.18	8.77	2.70	6.12	7.98	1.37	OK
Sliding	LC8	69.42	791.03	301.64	489.39	7.05	4.43	4.92	6.56	0.00	OK
Ex. Bearing	LC9	138.92	1745.08	600.23	1144.85	8.24	3.23	8.43	11.17	0.94	OK
Ex. Sliding	LC10	70.16	930.35	573.53	356.82	5.09	6.39	6.90	9.20	0.00	OK
Ex. Bearing	LC11	134.51	1522.67	245.80	1276.87	9.49	1.98	7.08	8.90	2.82	OK
Ex. Sliding	LC12	70.20	751.77	219.10	532.67	7.59	3.89	4.63	6.17	0.00	OK

* Sliding Load Combinations are Not Applicable for checking the Bearing

Cantilever Abutment Design - Stability



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Check Overturning (per AASHTO 11.6.3.3) -- ON SOIL

Stability : 2.0

e allowable (ftgs on soil):
 e allowable (ftgs on rock):
 If $e < e_{allowable}$, Overturning is OK:

5.74	ft
8.61	ft

	LOAD COMBINATION	Eccentricity from CL, $e=B/2-et$ (Ft)	Check Overturning	
Strength	LC1	0.77	OK	
Strength	LC2	1.41	OK	
Bearing	LC3	2.81	OK	
Sliding	LC4	4.68	OK	<--*N/A Sliding Combination
Bearing	LC5	2.16	OK	
Sliding	LC6	3.23	OK	<--*N/A Sliding Combination
Bearing	LC7	2.70	OK	
Sliding	LC8	4.43	OK	<--*N/A Sliding Combination
Ex. Bearing	LC9	3.23	OK	
Ex. Sliding	LC10	6.39	N/A	<--*N/A Ex. Sliding Combination
Ex. Bearing	LC11	1.98	OK	
Ex. Sliding	LC12	3.89	OK	<--*N/A Ex. Sliding Combination

* Sliding Load Combinations are Not Applicable for checking Overturning

Cantilever Abutment Design - Stability



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Check Sliding (per AASHTO 10.6.3.4)

Stability : 3.0

Ignore Passive Resistance of Soil per MassHighway

Strength Sliding Resistance Factor, $\Phi\tau$ (AASHTO Table 11.5.7-1):

Extreme Event Sliding Resistance Factor, $\Phi\tau$ (AASHTO 10.5.5.3.3):

Internal Friction Angle of Drained Soil, Φ_i :

$\tan \delta = \tan \Phi_i$ (per AASHTO 10.6.3.4-2):

1.00
1.00
33.00
0.65

degrees

for concrete against soil. Multiply by 0.8 for precast concrete footing

	LOAD COMBINATION	Vertical Force (Kips)	$R_t = V * \tan \delta$ (Kips)	$\Phi\tau$ (Strength) $\Phi\tau$ (Extreme) (Kips)	Nom. Sliding Resistance $\Phi\tau R_t$ (Kips)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Check Sliding	
Strength	LC1	115.53	75.02	1.00	75.02	10.18	OK	<--N/A Strength Combination
Strength	LC2	132.02	85.73	1.00	85.73	10.18	OK	<--N/A Strength Combination
Bearing	LC3	110.95	72.05	1.00	72.05	12.08	OK	<--N/A Bearing Combination
Sliding	LC4	71.51	46.44	1.00	46.44	12.08	OK	
Bearing	LC5	95.35	61.92	1.00	61.92	6.90	OK	<--N/A Bearing Combination
Sliding	LC6	62.38	40.51	1.00	40.51	6.90	OK	
Bearing	LC7	107.39	69.74	1.00	69.74	11.01	OK	<--N/A Bearing Combination
Sliding	LC8	69.42	45.08	1.00	45.08	11.01	OK	
Ex. Bearing	LC9	138.92	90.22	1.00	90.22	24.83	OK	<--N/A Ex. Bearing Combination
Ex. Sliding	LC10	70.16	45.56	1.00	45.56	23.19	OK	
Ex. Bearing	LC11	134.51	87.35	0.65	56.73	0.00	OK	<--N/A Ex. Bearing Combination
Ex. Sliding	LC12	70.20	45.59	0.65	29.61	0.00	OK	

Cantilever Abutment Design - Stability



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077

Description: Khost Bridge No. 10

Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK

Checked By: SAM

Date: October 3, 2014

Results Summary:

Stability : 4.0

STABILITY RESULTS:

LOAD COMBINATION:	BEARING RESISTANCE	OVERTURNING	SLIDING
LC1	OK	OK	OK
LC2	OK	OK	OK
LC3	OK	OK	OK
LC4	OK	OK	OK
LC5	OK	OK	OK
LC6	OK	OK	OK
LC7	OK	OK	OK
LC8	OK	OK	OK
LC9	OK	OK	OK
LC10	OK	N/A	OK
LC11	OK	OK	OK
LC12	OK	OK	OK

Construction

Construction

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN -REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
Checked By: SAM
Date: October 3, 2014

References:
 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012
 ACI 318-08 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2005

Notes: This template assumes that the soils strata behind the abutment is uniform (only 1 strata is considered).

Notes for Khost Bridge No 10

Design Parameters

Reinforcement : 1.0

GEOMETRY

H of Footing, h : 4.92 ft
 bw (per linear ft of wall) : 12.00 in

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Compressive Strength: f'_c : 4.00 ksi
 Min Yield Strength: f_y : 60.00 ksi
 Max. Agg. Size : 1.50 in
 Es : 29000 ksi
 Tension Reinforcement Strain: ϵ_s : 0.002
 β : 1.881

AASHTO 5.4.3.2
 $\epsilon_s = f_y / E_s$
 AASHTO EQ 5.8.3.4.2-1

Design Heel and Toe Reinforcement

Reinforcement : 2.1

FACTORED HEEL DESIGN LOADS	Load Factor, γ_p AASHTO Table 3.4.1-2	Vertical Force & Design Shear (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Design Moment (Ft x K)
DC (Heel Concrete)	1.25	8.47	4.59	38.87
EV (Heel Soil)	1.35	39.87125532	4.59	183.0090619
EH (Vertical Component)	1.43	11.06	9.18	101.53
LS	1.75	0.00	4.59	0.00
SUM		59.40		323.41

* See load combs, Load Factors for Permanent Loads (per AASHTO Table 3.4.1-2) for the above Load Factors

* EH (Vertical Component) ← An average of Active and At-rest Coefficients used based on MHD's earth pressure design guidelines.

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN -REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Design Heel and Toe Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 2.2

Footing Toe Width, BF: 3.94 ft

FACTORED TOE DESIGN LOADS LOAD COMBINATION	α_v Factored Toe Pressure (ksf)	Factored Toe Shear (Kips)	Factored Toe Moment (Ft x K)
LC1	5.40	21.24	41.81
LC2	6.56	25.82	50.82
LC3	6.40	25.19	49.57
LC4	5.27	20.72	40.78
LC5	5.12	20.15	39.65
LC6	3.78	14.89	29.30
LC7	6.12	24.09	47.41
LC8	4.92	19.38	38.14
LC9	8.43	33.18	65.29
LC10	6.90	27.15	53.43
MAX		33.18	65.29

* Factored Toe Shear = Factored Toe Pressure * BF

* Factored Toe Moment = Factored Toe Shear * BF/2

FOOTING HEEL REINF (TOP BARS):

USE #	8.00	@	4.00 IN
Abar =	0.79	in ²	
dbar =	1.00	in	
Asprov =	2.37	in ²	

FOOTING TOE REINF (BOTTOM BARS):

USE #	7.00	@	8.00 IN
Abar =	0.60	in ²	
dbar =	0.88	in	
Asprov =	0.90	in ²	

Note: Based on AASHTO 10.6.5, the structural design of an eccentrically loaded foundation can assume a triangular or eccentrically loaded area. This spreadsheet conservatively assumes a uniform pressure of s_v max over the toe of the footing. Based on AASHTO Figure C5.13.3.6.1-1, The toe shear can be computed at a distance d_v from the face of support. This spreadsheet computes it at the support, which is conservative.

10.6.5—Structural Design

The structural design of footings shall comply with the requirements given in Section 5.

For structural design of an eccentrically loaded foundation, a triangular or trapezoidal contact stress distribution based on factored loads shall be used for footings bearing on all soil and rock conditions.

CRITICAL SECTION FOR WALLS

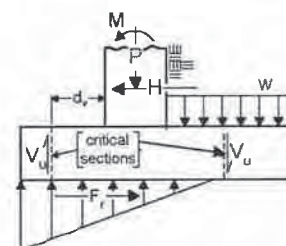


Figure C5.13.3.6.1-1—Example of Critical Section for Shear in Footings

CRITICAL SECTION FOR ABUTMENTS

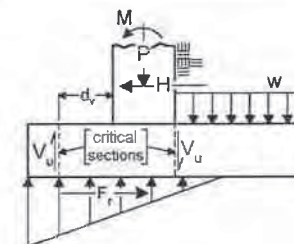


Figure C5.13.3.6.1-1—Example of Critical Section for Shear in Footings

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN -REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Design Heel and Toe Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 2.3

CHECK FLEXURAL RESISTANCE	HEEL	TOE	AASHTO 5.7, 5.7.2.2, 5.7.3.2, 5.7.3.2.2
Factored Moment, Mu =	323.41	65.29	k*ft
Resistance Factor, phi: Φ =	0.90	0.90	AASHTO 5.5.4.2
Assume Cover, dc =	2.00	3.00	in ACI 318-08 - 7.7
Shear Depth: ds =	56.54	55.60	in = h - cover - 1/2db(main)
Depth of Equivalent Stress Block: a =	3.49	1.32	in = c*β1 = Asty/0.85f'cb
Nominal Flexural resistance, Mn =	649.35	247.23	kip ft = [Asty(ds-a/2)]/12
Factored Resistance, ΦMn =	584.41	222.51	AASHTO Eq. 5.7.3.1-4 AASHTO Eq. 5.7.3.2-1 AASHTO Eq. 5.7.3.2-1-1
As required for Mu:	0.67	0.17	in ²
Flexure OK?	OK	OK	

CHECK MINIMUM REINFORCEMENT	HEEL	TOE	AASHTO 5.7.3.3.2
Section Modulus: Sc =	6971.44	6971.44	in ³
Compressive Strength: f'c =	4.00	4.00	ksi
Modulus of Rupture: fr =	0.74	0.74	ksi = 0.37*(f'c) ^{1/2} AASHTO 5.4.2.6
Cracking Moment: Mcr = Sc*fr =	429.91	429.91	kip ft AASHTO Eq. 5.7.3.2.2-1
Factored Flexural Resistance: Mr1 = 1.2*Mcr =	515.89	515.89	kip ft
Factored Moment, Mu =	323.41	65.29	k*ft
Factored Flexural Resistance: Mr2 = 1.33*Mu =	430.14	86.84	kip ft
Controlling Mr = min(Mr1, Mr2)	430.14	86.84	kip ft
Factored Resistance, phi*Mn =	584.41	222.51	AASHTO Eq. 5.7.3.2-1-1
As required for Mr:	1.7295	0.3487	in ²
As required for Temp Steel (#4@18"):	0.1333	0.1333	in ²
As provided =	2.37	0.90	in ²
Min Reinforcement OK?	OK	OK	

CHECK CRACK CONTROL BY DIST REINF.	HEEL	TOE	AASHTO 5.7.3.4, 5.10.3.1
Exposure Factor: γ _e =	0.75	0.75	Class 2 Exposure
β _s factor =	1.05	1.08	β _s factor = 1 + (dc / 0.7" (h-dc)) AASHTO 5.7.3.4 AASHTO 5.7.3.4-1
f _{ss} =	36	36	ksi f _{ss} = .6*f _y
s _{max} =	8.89	8.55	in s _{max} <= 700 ge / β _s f _{ss} AASHTO 5.7.3.4-1
s _{min} =	3.25	3.13	in s _{min} = max(1.5*db, 1.5*agg, 1.5") + db AASHTO 5.10.3.1.1
SPACING OK?	OK	OK	

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN -REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Design Heel and Toe Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 2.4

CHECK SHEAR RESISTANCE	HEEL	TOE	AASHTO 5.13.3.6, 5.8.3
Factored Shear Force, Vu =	59.40	33.18	kips
Factored Moment, Mu =	323.41	65.29	k*in
Es =	29000	29000	AASHTO 5.4.3.2
Resistance Factor, phi: Φ =	0.90	0.90	AASHTO 5.5.4.2
bw (per linear ft of wall) =	12.00	12.00	in
Effective Depth: dv =	54.80	54.94	in
H of Ftg, h:	59.04	59.04	in
bw (per linear ft of fig) =	12.00	12.00	in
Area of Conc on Tension Side, Ac =	354.24	354.24	in
As (flexural) provd =	2.37	0.90	in ²
Max. Size of Coarse Aggregate, ag =	1.50	1.50	in
Mu min =	3254.97	1822.72	k*in
Mu (controlling) =	3254.97	1822.72	k*in
Spg between top and bottom reinf, sx =	54.04	54.04	in
Crack spg parameter, sxe =	35.01	35.01	
Strain = ε _s =	0.0017	0.0025	
Θ =	175.44	258.04	
β =	1.44	1.14	
Nom Shear Resistance, Vn1 =	657.57	659.29	kips
Nominal Shear Resistance: Vn2 = Vc =	59.86	47.41	kips
Nom Shear Resistance, Vn =	59.86	47.41	kips
phi*Vn =	53.87	42.67	
Shear OK?	OK	OK	
Opposite Face Reinf As provd. =	0.90	2.37	in ²
As min crack =	1.95	1.95	in ²
min (As front, back) > As min ?	N/A	N/A	

$$dv = \max((ds-a/2), \max(0.9ds, 0.72h))$$

$$Ac = h*bw/2 =$$

$$Mu_{min} = Vu*dv =$$

$$sxe = 1.38*sx/(ag+0.63)$$

$$\epsilon_s = (Mu/dv + Vu)/(Es*As)$$

$$\Theta = 29 + 3500*\epsilon_s$$

$$\beta = 4.8/(1 + 750\epsilon_s)*(51/(39 + s_{xe}))$$

$$Vn1 = 0.25*f_c*bv*dv$$

$$Vn2 = Vc = 0.0316*\beta*f_c*5*bv*dv$$

$$Vn = \min(Vn1, Vn2)$$

$$As_{min\ crack} = 0.003*b*sx$$

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN -REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
Checked By: SAM
Date: October 3, 2014

Stem Reinforcement

Reinforcement : 3.0

1. Reinforcement does not need to be checked for construction loading since that is a temporary load case.
 Check the stem reinforcement at various locations along the stem and at the base of the backwall.

Height of Stem plus Backwall, $h = H - F =$ 24.75 ft
 Height of Backwall = 5.14 ft
 Ftg Dowel Lap Length: 7.00 ft
 Width of Stem at the Base: 9.18 ft
 Width of Backwall: 2.46 ft
 Width of Batter: 5.05 ft

Section	Height of h	Height from top	Width Batter	Width conc
1	1.00	24.75	5.05	9.18
2	0.72	17.75	3.24	7.38
3	0.46	11.44	1.62	5.76
4	0.21	5.14		2.46

← This section is at the bottom of the stem.
 ← This section is at the top of the footing dowel.
 ← This section is halfway in between top of footing dowel and top of batter.
 ← This section is at the base of the backwall

Horizontal Earth Pressure, EH at Various Heights along Stem:

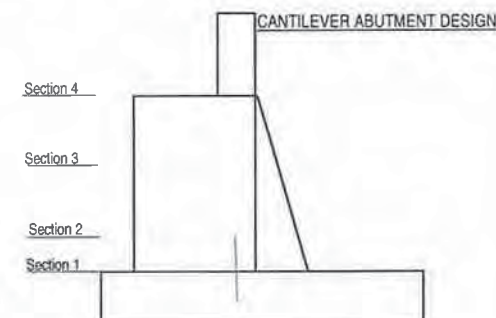
	Height from Top of Wall (Feet)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
Original Calcs	29.668				4.32	12.85	153.75
Top of Ftg	24.748				3.01	8.25	24.79
Top of Dowel	17.748				1.55	5.92	9.14
Mid-Height	11.444				0.64	3.81	2.45
Bot of Backwall	5.14				0.13	1.71	0.22

Live Load Surcharge, LS at Various Heights along Stem:

	Height from Top of Wall (Feet)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
Original Calcs	29.668				2.79	14.83	41.44
Top of Ftg	24.748				2.33	12.37	28.83
Top of Dowel	17.748				1.67	8.87	14.83
Mid-Height	11.444				1.08	5.72	6.17
Bot of Backwall	5.14				0.48	2.57	1.24

Seismic Load, EQ at Various Heights along Stem:

	Height from Top of Wall (Feet)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
Original Calcs	29.668				17.03		354.43
Top of Ftg	24.748				14.21	12.37	175.83
Top of Dowel	17.748				10.19	8.87	90.43
Mid-Height	11.444				6.57	5.72	37.60
Bot of Backwall	5.14				2.95	2.57	7.58



CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN -REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Stem Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 3.1

Load Combination - STRENGTH I		At Top of Ftg		Top of Dowel		Mid-Height Abut		Bot of Backwall	
LOAD	Load Factor	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
EH	1.43	4.28	35.32	2.20	13.03	0.92	3.49	0.18	0.32
LS	1.75	4.08	50.46	2.92	25.95	1.89	10.79	0.85	2.18
SUM		8.36	85.78	5.13	38.98	2.80	14.28	1.03	2.49

Load Combination - EXTREME EVENT I		At Top of Ftg		Top of Dowel		Mid-Height Abut		Bot of Backwall	
LOAD	Load Factor	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
EH	1.43	4.28	35.32	2.20	13.03	0.92	3.49	0.18	0.32
LS	0.50	1.17	14.42	0.84	7.41	0.54	3.08	0.24	0.62
EQ	1.00	14.21	175.83	10.19	90.43	6.57	37.60	2.95	7.58
SUM		19.66	225.57	13.23	110.87	8.03	44.17	3.38	8.52

CHECK FLEXURAL RESISTANCE	SECT 1	SECT 2	SECT 3	SECT 4	AASHTO 5.7
Section Height / Location =	24.75	17.75	11.44	5.14	ft
Factored Moment, Mu =	225.57	110.87	44.17	8.52	k*ft
Resistance Factor, phi: Φ =	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	AASHTO 5.5.4.2
H of Stem, h:	9.18	7.38	5.76	2.46	ft
Cover, dc =	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	in
BAR # =	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	
SPACING =	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	in
Main Abar =	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	in ²
Main db =	0.875	0.875	0.875	0.875	in
As provd. =	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	in ²
Shear Depth: ds =	107.77	86.16	66.69	27.08	in, = h - cover - 1/2db(main)
Depth of Equivalent Stress Block: a =	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	in = c*β1 = Asfy/0.85fcb
Nominal Flexural resistance, Mn =	481.99	384.73	297.15	118.89	kip ft = [Asfy(ds-a/2)]/12
Factored Resistance, phi*Mn =	433.79	346.26	267.43	107.00	AASHTO 5.7.2.2, 5.7.3.2
As required for Mu:	0.4695	0.2889	0.1489	0.0718	AASHTO Eq. 5.7.3.2.1-1
Flexure OK?	OK	OK	OK	OK	

← 2" for Concrete exposed to earth or weather: No. 6 thru No 18 bars

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN -REINFORCEMENT



General Information

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 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Stem Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 3.2

CHECK MINIMUM REINFORCEMENT	SECT 1	SECT 2	SECT 3	SECT 4	AASHTO 5.7.3.3.2
Section Modulus: $S_c =$	24291.61	15698.29	9558.38	1742.86	in^3
Modulus of Rupture: $f_r =$	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	$\text{ksi} = 0.37 \cdot (f'_c)^{1/2}$ AASHTO 5.4.2.6
Cracking Moment: $M_{cr} = S_c \cdot f_r =$	1497.98	968.06	589.43	107.48	kip ft
Factored Flexural Resistance: $M_{r1} = 1.2 \cdot M_{cr} =$	1797.58	1161.67	707.32	128.97	kip ft
Factored Moment, $M_u =$	225.57	110.87	44.17	8.52	$\text{k} \cdot \text{ft}$
Factored Flexural Resistance: $M_{r2} = 1.33 \cdot M_u =$	300.01	147.46	58.75	11.34	kip ft
Controlling $M_r = \min(M_{r1}, M_{r2})$	300.01	147.46	58.75	11.34	kip ft
Factored Resistance, $\phi \cdot M_n =$	433.79	346.26	267.43	107.00	AASHTO Eq. 5.7.3.2.1-1
As required for M_r :	0.6213	0.3816	0.1962	0.0932	in^2
As provided =	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	in^2
Min Reinforcement OK?	OK	OK	OK	OK	

CHECK CRACK CONTROL BY DIST REINF.	SECT 1	SECT 2	SECT 3	SECT 4	AASHTO 5.7.3.4, 5.10.3.1
Exposure Factor: $\gamma_e =$	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	Class 2 Exposure AASHTO 5.7.3.4
H of Stem, h :	110.21	88.60	69.13	29.52	in
β_s factor =	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.10	$1 + (d_c / 0.7 \cdot (h - d_c))$ AASHTO 5.7.3.4-1
$f_{ss} =$	36	36.00	36.00	36.00	$\text{ksi} = .6 \cdot f_y$
$s_{max} =$	10.21	10.12	9.99	9.21	$\text{in} < = 700 \cdot \gamma_e / \beta_s \cdot f_{ss}$ AASHTO 5.7.3.4-1
Main $d_b =$	0.875	0.875	0.875	0.875	in
$s_{min} = \max(1.5 \cdot d_b, 1.5 \cdot \text{agg}, 1.5 \cdot \text{in}) + d_b =$	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	AASHTO 5.10.3.1.1
SPACING =	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	in
SPACING OK?	OK	OK	OK	OK	

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN -REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Stem Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 3.3

CHECK SHEAR TRANSFER	SECT 1	SECT 2	SECT 3	SECT 4	AASHTO 5.8.4.1, 5.8.4.3, 5.8.4.4
Cohesion Factor, $c =$	0.075	0.08	0.08	0.08	ksi, assumes CJ not intentionally roughened
Friction Factor, $\mu =$	0.6	0.60	0.60	0.60	
Fraction of strength for interface shear, $K_1 =$	0.2	0.20	0.20	0.20	
Limiting Interface Shear Resistance, $K_2 =$	0.8	0.80	0.80	0.80	ksi
$L_{vi} = H$ of Stem, $h:$	110.21	88.60	69.13	29.52	ft
$b_{vi} = b_w$ (per linear ft of wall) =	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	in
Interface Area, $A_{cv} = L_{vi} \cdot b_{vi} =$	1322.50	1063.14	829.58	354.24	in ²
Back Face (Flexural) As provd. =	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	in ²
Front Face (Dowels) As provd. =	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	in ²
Interface Reinf Provided, $A_{vf} = A_s$ back+front =	1.340	1.34	1.34	1.34	in ²
$V_{ni} = c \cdot A_{cv} + \mu \cdot A_{vf} \cdot F_y =$	147.43	127.98	110.46	74.81	kips
$V_{ni \text{ max1}} = K_1 \cdot F_c \cdot A_{cv} =$	1058.00	850.52	663.66	283.39	kips
$V_{ni \text{ max2}} = K_2 \cdot A_{cv} =$	1058.00	850.52	663.66	283.39	kips
V_{ni} (controlling) =	147.43	127.98	110.46	74.81	kips
Fact. Interface Shear Resistance, $V_{ri} = \phi V_{ni} =$	132.68	115.18	99.41	67.33	kips
Fact. Interface Shear Load, $V_{ui} = V_u =$	19.66	13.23	8.03	3.38	kips
$V_u < V_{ri} ?$	OK	OK	OK	OK	
Min Interface Shear Reinf, $A_{vf} = 0.05 \cdot A_{cv} / F_y =$	1.102	0.886	0.691	0.295	in ²
$A_{vf} > A_{vfmin} ?$	OK	OK	OK	OK	

5.8.4.3—Cohesion and Friction Factors

- For concrete placed against a clean concrete surface, free of laitance, but not intentionally roughened.

$$\begin{aligned}
 c &= 0.075 \text{ ksi} \\
 \mu &= 0.6 \\
 K_1 &= 0.2 \\
 K_2 &= 0.8 \text{ ksi}
 \end{aligned}$$

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN -REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
Checked By: SAM
Date: October 3, 2014

Stem Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 3.4

CHECK SHEAR RESISTANCE	SECT 1	SECT 2	SECT 3	SECT 4	AASHTO 5.8.2, 5.8.3.3, 5.8.3.4.2
Factored Shear Force, Vu =	19.66	13.23	8.03	3.38	kips
Factored Moment, Mu =	2706.86	29.52	0.00	0.00	k*in
Resistance Factor, phi: Φ =	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	AASHTO 5.5.4.2
Effective Depth: dv =	107.11	85.50	66.03	26.42	in=max((ds-a/2),max(0.9ds,0.72h)) AASHTO 5.8.2.9
H of Stem, h:	110.21	88.60	69.13	29.52	in
Area of Conc on Tension Side, Ac = h*bw/2 =	661.25	531.57	414.79	177.12	in
As (flexural, back face) provd =	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	in ²
Max. Size of Coarse Aggregate, ag =	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	in
Mu min = Vu*dv =	2105.42	1130.97	529.93	89.25	k*in
Mu (controlling) =	2706.86	1130.97	529.93	89.25	k*in
sx = dv	107.11	85.50	66.03	26.42	in --> See Figure 5.8.3.4.2-3 (Case a)
Crack spg parameter, sxe = 1.38*sx/(ag+0.63) =	69.39	55.39	42.78	17.12	
Strain = εs=(Mu/d+Vu)/(Es*As) =	0.0017	0.0010	0.0006	0.0003	
Θ = 29+35000*εs =	174.72	102.89	62.42	26.27	
β = 4.8/(1+750εs)*(51/(39+sxe)) =	0.99	1.47	2.05	3.65	
Nom Shear Resistance, Vn1 =	1285.30	1025.95	792.39	317.05	kips, Vn = 0.25*f'c*bv*dv AASHTO 5.8.3.3-2
Nominal Shear Resistance: Vn2 = Vc =	80.07	95.53	102.59	73.20	kips, 0.0316*β*f'c ^{5/8} *bv*dv AASHTO 5.8.3.3-3
Nom Shear Resistance, Vn = min (Vn1, Vn2) =	80.07	95.53	102.59	73.20	kips
phi*Vn =	72.07	85.98	92.33	65.88	
Shear OK?	OK	OK	OK	OK	
Front Face (Dowels) As provd. =	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	in ²
As min crack = 0.003*b*sx =	3.86	3.08	2.38	0.95	in ² --> Only Applicable for Figure 5.8.3.4.2-3 Case B
min (As front, back) > As min ?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

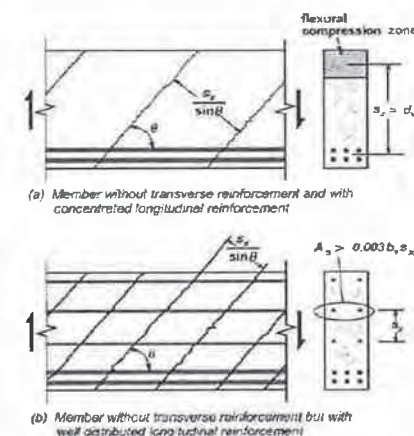


Figure 5.8.3.4.2-3—Definition of Crack Spacing Parameter, s_x

Crack Spacing Parameter, s_x --> Case = Case A

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN -REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Results Summary:

Reinforcement : 4.0

REINFORCEMENT RESULTS:

= As Provided / As Required

	STIRUP #	BAR #	SPAC.	REINF. RATIO	FLEX OK?	LBS./ L.F.	LENGTH OF BAR	No. Bars per ft	Wt. of bar PER L.F.	As/LF	SHEAR OK?
A TOE(bot):	---	7.00	8.00	2.58	OK	103.13	22.45	1.50	3.06	0.90	OK
B HEEL(top):	---	8.00	4.00	1.37	OK	543.15	22.45	3.00	8.06	2.37	OK
C STEM 1 (at top of ftg):	0.00	7.00	8.00	1.45	OK	45.94	10.00	1.50	3.06	0.90	OK
D STEM 2 (at top of ftg dwl):	0.00	7.00	8.00	2.36	OK	45.94	10.00	1.50	3.06	0.90	OK
E STEM 3 (midpt back face):	0.00	7.00	8.00	4.59	OK	45.94	10.00	1.50	3.06	0.90	OK
F STEM 4 (at bot of bw):	0.00	7.00	8.00	9.65	OK	45.94	10.00	1.50	3.06	0.90	OK
G STEM 5 (front face):	0.00	6.00	12.00	---	---	27.86	18.61	1.00	1.50	0.44	
H STEM 6 (front face dowels):	0.00	6.00	12.00	---	---	3.37	2.25	1.00	1.50	0.44	
I FOOTING (TOP):	0.00	6.00	6.00	---	---	137.45	1.00	45.90	2.99	0.88	
J FOOTING (BOT.):	0.00	6.00	6.00	---	---	137.45	1.00	45.90	2.99	0.88	
K STEM (longitudinal):	0.00	6.00	12.00	---	---	74.11	1.00	49.50	1.50	0.44	
TOTAL WT. STEEL/FT OF ABUT.=						1210.25	LBS./LF				

SUBSTRUCTURE DESIGN

PIER DESIGN

- * SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOADS ON PIER

- * SUPERSTRUCTURE LIVE LOADS ON PIER

- * PIER STABILITY DESIGN

BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB
PIER LOADING CALCULATIONS - SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD



GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: 10/3/2014

References: AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012

Notes: This spreadsheet computes the loads on an abutment, considering the spans left or right of the abutment is simply supported.

SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD

Abutment Length = 10950 mm 35.92 ft
Pier Length = 12900 mm 42.31 ft
Use = 12900 mm 42.31 ft

Length = 33600 mm 110.21 ft
 Spans = 2 2
 Span Length = 16800 mm 55.10 ft

No of Beams = 6 6
 b = 600 mm 1.97 ft
 d = 1500 mm 4.92 ft

Spacing = 1850 mm 6.07 ft 72.82 in
 Distance for Beam to Beam = 9250 mm 30.34 ft 364.08 in
 Overhang, OH = 850 mm 2.79 ft 33.46 in
 Clear Overhang, OH_cl = 550 mm 1.80 ft 21.65 in
 Clear Spacing bw Beams = 1250 mm 4.10 ft 49.20 in
 Deck Thickness, ts = 225 mm 0.74 ft 8.86 in
 Barrier Height = 1400 mm 4.59 ft 55.10 in
 Sidewalk Height = 275 mm 0.90 ft 10.82 in

Deck Width = 10950 mm 35.92 ft
 Barrier = 225 mm 0.74 ft
 Sidewalk = 1200 mm 3.94 ft
 Barrier + Sidewalk = 1425 mm 4.67 ft
 Roadway = 8100 mm 26.57 ft
 No of Lanes = 2 2.00
 Lane Width = 3657.6 mm 12.00 ft
 Shoulder = 392.4 mm 1.29 ft

BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB
PIER LOADING CALCULATIONS - SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD

GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: 10/3/2014

SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD

CAT		Width ft	Height ft	Length ft	Volume cf	Unit Weight lbs/cf	Weight Kips	Qty #	Total Kips	DC Kips	DW Kips
DC	Beams / Girders	1.97	4.92	55.10	533.55	150	80.03	6	480.19	480.19	
DC	Sidewalks	3.94	0.9	55.10	195.40	150	29.31	2	58.62	58.62	
DC	Safety Curbs	0	0	0	0.00	150	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	
DC	Barriers/ Rail	0.902	4.59	55.10	228.14	150	34.22	2	68.44	68.44	
DW	Wearing Surface	26.57	0.18	55.10	263.54	165	43.48	1	43.48		43.48
DC	End Diaphragms	4.1	4.92	2.46	49.62	150	7.44	10	74.43	74.43	
DC	Intermediate Diaphragms	4.1	4.1	0.98	16.47	150	2.47	5	12.36	12.36	
DW	Utilities				0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00
DW	Stay-In-Place Forms	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00
DC	Deck	35.92	0.74	55.10	1460.59	150	219.09	1	219.09	219.09	
					0.00		0.00		0.00		
					0.00		0.00		0.00		
					0.00		0.00		0.00		
									956.62	913.13	43.48
										956.62	

GENERAL INFORMATION

Designed By: EWK
Checked By: SAM
Date: 10/3/2014

		DC (kips)	DW (Kips)	DL (kips)
DC	Beams / Girders	480.19		
DC	Sidewalks	58.62		
DC	Safety Curbs	0.00	0.00	
DC	Barriers/ Rail	68.44		
DW	Wearing Surface		43.48	
DC	End Diaphragms	74.43		
DC	Intermediate Diaphragms	12.36		
DW	Utilities		0.00	
DW	Stay-In-Place Forms		0.00	
DC	Deck	219.09		
		DC	DW	DL
Total Superstructure Dead Load		913.13	43.48	956.62
Total Dead Load / Span End		456.57	21.74	478.31
Length of Span Support Structure		42.31	42.31	42.31
DL Per Span End (k/lf of Spprt. Structr.)		10.79	0.51	11.30

<-- Superstructure Dead Load (Input Tab)

BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB

PIER LOADING CALCULATIONS - LIVE LOAD (LL), BREAKING FORCE (BR) & SEISMIC LOAD (EQ)



GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design
 References: AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012
 Notes: This spreadsheet computes the loads on an abutment, considering the spans left or right of the abutment is simply supported.

SUPERSTRUCTURE LOADING ON PIER - VERTICAL FORCES (CONT.)

Live Load, LL

Type of Truck: HL 93
 Roadway Width = 26.24 ft
 Lane Width = 12 ft
 Roadway / Lane Width = 2.19
 Use --> No of Lanes = 2
 Multiple Presence Factor, m = 1

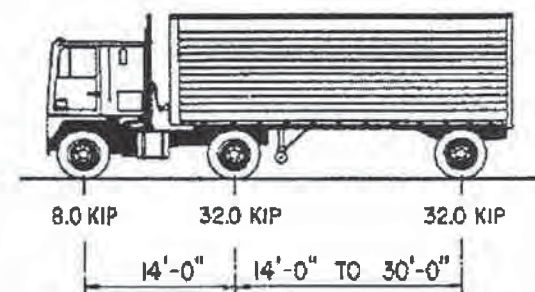
Table 3.6.1.1.2-1—Multiple Presence Factors, *m*

Number of Loaded Lanes	Multiple Presence Factors, <i>m</i>
1	1.20
2	1.00
3	0.85
>3	0.65

Truck Loading:

Left/Right Span
 Span Length, L = 55.10 ft
 Dynamic Load Allowance, (IM) = 1.33
 Number of Lanes = 2
 Multiple Presence Factor, m = 1.00
 Vmax = 59.1 kips / Lane <-- T3.3.1.2 Shear & End Reactions
 Vmax = 118.20 kips <- Vmax * m * # of lanes
 Reaction, LL V = 118.20 kips
 Reaction, (LL+IM) V = 157.2 kips <-- IM * V
 Total Reaction, Truck (LL) = 118.2 kips
 Total Reaction, Truck (LL+IM) = 157.2 kips

Section 3.6.1.2.2



Section 3.6.2.1

Section 3.6.1.1.2

Figure 3.6.1.2.2-1

BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB

PIER LOADING CALCULATIONS - LIVE LOAD (LL), BREAKING FORCE (BR) & SEISMIC LOAD (EQ)



GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: 10/10/2014

SUPERSTRUCTURE LOADING ON PIER - VERTICAL FORCES (CONT.)

Tandem Loading:

Section 3.6.1.2.3

Left/Right Span	
L =	55.10 ft
Dynamic Load Allowance, (IM) =	1.33
Number of Lanes =	2
Multiple Presence Factor, m =	1.00
P1 =	25 kips
P2 =	25 kips
Axle Spacing =	4 ft
Vmax =	48.19 kips/ Lane
Vmax =	96.37 Kips <- Vmax * m * # of lanes
Reaction, LL V =	96.37 kips
Reaction, (LL+IM) V =	128.17 kips <-- IM * V
Total Reaction, Tandem (LL) =	96.4 kips
Total Reaction, Tandem (LL+IM) =	128.2 kips

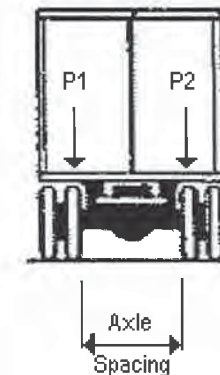


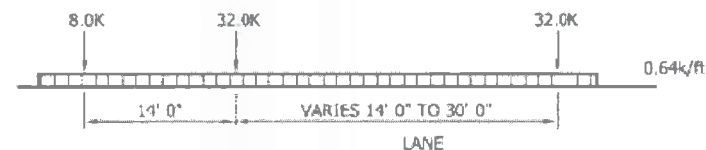
Figure 3.6.1.2.2-1

Live Load, LL (cont.)

Lane Loading:

Section 3.6.1.2.4

Left/Right Span	
L =	55.10 ft
Number of Lanes =	2
Multiple Presence Factor, m =	1.00
Lane Load =	0.64 klf
Vmax =	17.63 kips/ Lane
Vmax =	35.27 Kips <- Vmax * m * # of lanes
Reaction, Lane Load (LL) =	35.3 kips
Total Reaction, Lane Load (LL) =	35.3 kips



Section 3.6.1.1.2

BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB

PIER LOADING CALCULATIONS - LIVE LOAD (LL), BREAKING FORCE (BR) & SEISMIC LOAD (EQ)



GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: 10/10/2014

SUPERSTRUCTURE LOADING ON PIER - VERTICAL FORCES (CONT.)

Pedestrian Live Load

Pedestrian Live Load, PL = 0.075 ksf <--- per AASHTO 3.6.1.6 for Sidewalks with a Width >= 2.0 ft
 Width of Sidewalk = 3.95 ft
 PL = 0.296 klf
 Length of Sidewalk = 55.10 ft
 PL = 16.32 kips --> PL / Span End = 16.32 kips
 Number of Sidewalks = 2.00
 Pedestrian Load Per Span = 32.65 kips

Bridge Width = 42.31 ft
 --> PL / LF of Abutment = 0.39 klf

Live Loads

	LL	IM	LL + IM
Truck	59.10	1.33	78.60
Tandem	48.19	1.33	64.09
Lane	17.63	1	17.63
Truck + Lane	76.73		96.24
Tandem + lane	65.82		81.72
Max	76.73		96.24

Max = 96.24 kips
 No of Lanes = 2.00
 m = 1.00
 LL+I = 192.47 kips
 Abutment Length = 42.31 ft
 LL+ I = 4.55 klf
 LL + I + PL = 4.93 klf

<-- INPUT LOAD

BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB

PIER LOADING CALCULATIONS - LIVE LOAD (LL), BREAKING FORCE (BR) & SEISMIC LOAD (EQ)



GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: 10/10/2014

SUPERSTRUCTURE LOADING ON PIER - LATERAL FORCES

Braking Force, BR

Section 3.6.4

Notes: Dynamic Load Allowance increase not required. AASHTO3.6.2.1

Braking Force ONLY applies to fixed bearings

Braking Force includes multiple presence factor

25% Axle Weight of Design Truck =	25%	18.00	kips
25% Axle Weight of Design Tandem =	25%	12.50	kips
5% (Axle Weight of Design Truck + Lane Load) =	5%	5.36	kips
5% (Axle Weight of Design Tandem Load + Lane Load) =	5%	4.26	kips

Design Truck Axle Weight =	72
Design Tandem Axle Weight =	50
Design Truck + Lane Axle Weight =	107.27
Design Tandem + Lane Axle Weight =	85.27

Braking Force on Abutment (BR) =	18	kips	<--- 25% Axle Weight of Design Truck
Number of Lanes =	2		
Multiple Presence Factor, m =	1		
Breaking Force Applied to 2 Abutments =	N		
BR =	0.85	klf	<--- BR / Abutment Length
			<-- Input Load

Location of Load Application = 0.00 ft above Bridge Seat

SUPERSTRUCTURE LOADING ON PIER - LATERAL FORCES - EQ

EQ = 3.76 klf <--- See Hand Calculations

AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges - 17th edition 2002

Loading -- HS 20-44 (MS18)

TABLE OF MAXIMUM MOMENTS, SHEARS, AND REACTIONS— SIMPLE SPANS, ONE LANE

Spans in feet; moments in thousands of foot-pounds; shears and reactions in thousands of pounds.

These values are subject to specification reduction for loading of multiple lanes.
Impact not included.

Designed By:
Checked By:
Date:

EWK
SAM
10/10/2014

Span	Moment	End shear and end reaction (a)	Span	Moment	End shear and end reaction (a)
1	8.0(b)	32.0(b)	42	485.3(b)	56.0(b)
2	16.0(b)	32.0(b)	44	520.9(b)	56.7(b)
3	24.0(b)	32.0(b)	46	556.5(b)	57.3(b)
4	32.0(b)	32.0(b)	48	592.1(b)	58.0(b)
5	40.0(b)	32.0(b)	50	627.9(b)	58.5(b)
6	48.0(b)	32.0(b)	52	663.6(b)	59.1(b)
7	56.0(b)	32.0(b)	54	699.3(b)	59.6(b)
8	64.0(b)	32.0(b)	56	735.1(b)	60.0(b)
9	72.0(b)	32.0(b)	58	770.8(b)	60.4(b)
10	80.0(b)	32.0(b)	60	806.5(b)	60.8(b)
11	88.0(b)	32.0(b)	62	842.4(b)	61.2(b)
12	96.0(b)	32.0(b)	64	878.1(b)	61.5(b)
13	104.0(b)	32.0(b)	66	914.0(b)	61.9(b)
14	112.0(b)	32.0(b)	68	949.7(b)	62.1(b)
15	120.0(b)	34.1(b)	70	985.6(b)	62.4(b)
16	128.0(b)	36.0(b)	75	1,075.1(b)	63.1(b)
17	136.0(b)	37.7(b)	80	1,164.9(b)	63.6(b)
18	144.0(b)	39.1(b)	85	1,254.7(b)	64.1(b)
19	152.0(b)	40.4(b)	90	1,344.4(b)	64.5(b)
20	160.0(b)	41.6(b)	95	1,434.1(b)	64.9(b)
21	168.0(b)	42.7(b)	100	1,524.0(b)	65.3(b)
22	176.0(b)	43.6(b)	110	1,703.6(b)	65.9(b)
23	184.0(b)	44.5(b)	120	1,883.3(b)	66.4(b)
24	192.7(b)	45.3(b)	130	2,063.1(b)	67.6
25	207.4(b)	46.1(b)	140	2,242.8(b)	70.8
26	222.2(b)	46.8(b)	150	2,475.1	74.0
27	237.0(b)	47.4(b)	160	2,768.0	77.2
28	252.0(b)	48.0(b)	170	3,077.1	80.4
29	267.0(b)	48.8(b)	180	3,402.1	83.6
30	282.1(b)	49.6(b)	190	3,743.1	86.8
31	297.3(b)	50.3(b)	200	4,100.0	90.0
32	312.5(b)	51.0(b)	220	4,862.0	96.4
33	327.8(b)	51.6(b)	240	5,688.0	102.8
34	343.5(b)	52.2(b)	260	6,578.0	109.2
35	361.2(b)	52.8(b)	280	7,532.0	115.6
36	378.9(b)	53.3(b)	300	8,550.0	122.0
37	396.6(b)	53.8(b)			
38	414.3(b)	54.3(b)			
39	432.1(b)	54.8(b)			
40	449.8(b)	55.2(b)			



BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB
ABUTMENT LOADING CALCULATIONS - SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD
GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
Checked By: SAM
Date: 10/10/2014

LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN

3-

Table 3.3.1.1
Maximum Unfactored HL-93 Live Load Moments, Shears, and Reactions
Simple Spans, One Lane, w/o Dynamic Load Allowance

SPAN	MOMENTS					SHEARS & END REACTIONS				
	TRUCK KIP-FT	TANDEM KIP-FT	LANE KIP-FT	TOTAL KIP-FT	SPAN PT. %	TRUCK KIP	TANDEM KIP	LANE KIP	TOTAL KIP	
FT										
1	8.0	6.3	0.1	8.1	0.50	32.0	25.0	0.3	32.3	
2	16.0	12.5	0.3	16.3	0.50	32.0	25.0	0.6	32.6	
3	24.0	18.8	0.7	24.7	0.50	32.0	25.0	1.0	33.0	
4	32.0	25.0	1.3	33.3	0.50	32.0	25.0	1.3	33.3	
5	40.0	31.3	2.0	42.0	0.50	32.0	30.0	1.6	33.6	
6	48.0	37.5	2.9	50.9	0.50	32.0	33.3	1.9	35.3	
7	56.0	43.8	3.9	59.9	0.50	32.0	35.7	2.2	38.0	
8	64.0	50.0	5.1	69.1	0.50	32.0	37.5	2.6	40.1	
9	72.0	62.5	6.5	78.5	0.50	32.0	38.9	2.9	41.8	
10	80.0	75.0	8.0	88.0	0.50	32.0	40.0	3.2	42.2	
11	84.5	92.0	9.3	101.3	0.40	32.0	40.9	3.5	44.4	
12	92.2	104.0	11.1	115.1	0.40	32.0	41.7	3.8	45.5	
13	103.0	115.9	13.4	129.3	0.45	32.0	42.3	4.2	46.5	
14	110.9	128.3	15.5	143.8	0.45	32.0	42.9	4.5	47.3	
15	118.8	140.6	17.8	158.4	0.45	34.1	43.3	4.8	48.1	
16	126.7	153.0	20.3	173.3	0.45	36.0	43.8	5.1	48.9	
17	134.6	165.4	22.9	188.3	0.45	37.6	44.1	5.4	49.6	
18	142.6	177.8	25.7	203.4	0.45	39.1	44.4	5.8	50.2	
19	150.5	190.1	28.6	218.7	0.45	40.4	44.7	6.1	50.8	
20	158.4	202.5	31.7	234.2	0.45	41.6	45.0	6.4	51.4	
21	166.3	214.9	34.9	249.8	0.45	42.7	45.2	6.7	52.0	
22	174.2	227.3	38.3	265.6	0.45	43.6	45.5	7.0	52.5	
23	182.2	239.6	41.9	281.5	0.45	44.5	45.7	7.4	53.0	
24	190.1	252.0	45.6	297.6	0.45	45.3	45.8	7.7	53.5	
25	198.0	264.4	49.5	313.9	0.45	46.1	46.0	8.0	54.1	
26	210.2	276.8	53.5	330.3	0.45	46.8	46.2	8.3	55.1	
27	226.1	289.1	57.7	346.9	0.45	47.4	46.3	8.6	56.0	
28	241.9	301.5	62.1	363.6	0.45	48.0	46.4	9.0	57.0	
29	257.8	313.9	66.6	380.5	0.45	48.8	46.6	9.3	58.1	
30	273.6	326.3	71.3	397.5	0.45	49.6	46.7	9.6	59.2	
31	289.4	338.6	76.1	414.7	0.45	50.3	46.8	9.9	60.2	
32	307.0	351.0	81.1	432.1	0.45	51.0	46.9	10.2	61.2	
33	324.9	363.4	86.2	449.6	0.45	51.6	47.0	10.6	62.2	
34	332.0	375.0	92.5	467.5	0.50	52.2	47.1	10.9	63.1	
35	350.0	387.5	98.0	485.5	0.50	52.8	47.1	11.2	64.0	
36	368.0	400.0	103.7	503.7	0.50	53.3	47.2	11.5	64.9	
37	386.0	412.5	109.5	522.0	0.50	53.8	47.3	11.8	65.7	
38	404.0	425.0	115.5	540.5	0.50	54.3	47.4	12.2	66.5	
39	422.0	437.5	121.7	559.2	0.50	54.8	47.4	12.5	67.2	
40	440.0	450.0	128.0	578.0	0.50	55.2	47.5	12.8	68.0	



BACKUP CALCULATIONS TO BE USED IN THE INPUT TAB
ABUTMENT LOADING CALCULATIONS - SUPERSTRUCTURE DEAD LOAD
GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
Structure: Abutment Design

Designed By: EWK
Checked By: SAM
Date: 10/10/2014

LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN

3-9

Table 3.3.1.2
Maximum Unfactored HL-93 Live Load Moments, Shears, and Reactions
Simple Spans, One Lane, w/o Dynamic Load Allowance

SPAN FT	MOMENTS					SHEARS & END REACTIONS				
	TRUCK KIP-FT	TANDEM KIP-FT	LANE KIP-FT	TOTAL KIP-FT	SPAN PT %	TRUCK KIP	TANDEM KIP	LANE KIP	TOTAL KIP	
42	485.2	474.6	139.7	624.9	0.45	56.0	47.6	13.4	69.4	
44	530.9	499.5	153.3	674.2	0.45	56.7	47.7	14.1	70.8	
46	556.5	524.3	167.6	724.1	0.45	57.4	47.8	14.7	72.1	
48	582.2	549.0	182.5	774.6	0.45	58.0	47.9	15.4	73.4	
50	627.8	573.6	198.0	825.8	0.45	58.6	48.0	16.0	74.6	
52	663.4	598.5	214.2	877.6	0.45	59.1	48.1	16.6	75.7	
54	699.1	623.3	230.9	930.0	0.45	59.6	48.1	17.3	76.8	
56	734.7	648.0	248.4	983.1	0.45	60.0	48.2	17.9	77.9	
58	770.4	672.8	266.4	1036.6	0.45	60.4	48.3	18.6	79.0	
60	806.0	697.5	285.1	1091.1	0.45	60.8	48.3	19.2	80.0	
62	841.6	722.3	304.4	1146.1	0.45	61.2	48.4	19.8	81.0	
64	877.3	747.0	324.4	1201.7	0.45	61.5	48.4	20.5	82.0	
66	912.9	771.8	345.0	1257.9	0.45	61.8	48.5	21.1	82.9	
68	948.6	796.5	366.2	1314.8	0.45	62.1	48.5	21.8	83.9	
70	984.2	821.3	388.1	1372.3	0.45	62.4	48.6	22.4	84.8	
75	1070.0	897.5	450.0	1520.0	0.50	63.0	48.7	24.0	87.0	
80	1180.0	950.0	512.0	1672.0	0.50	63.6	48.8	25.6	89.2	
85	1250.0	1012.5	576.0	1828.0	0.50	64.1	48.8	27.2	91.3	
90	1340.0	1075.0	648.0	1989.0	0.50	64.5	48.9	28.8	93.3	
95	1430.0	1137.5	722.0	2152.0	0.50	64.9	48.9	30.4	95.3	
100	1520.0	1200.0	800.0	2320.0	0.50	65.3	49.0	32.0	97.3	
110	1700.0	1325.0	968.0	2663.0	0.50	65.9	49.1	35.2	101.1	
120	1880.0	1450.0	1152.0	3032.0	0.50	66.4	49.2	38.4	104.8	
130	2060.0	1575.0	1352.0	3412.0	0.50	66.8	49.2	41.6	108.4	
140	2240.0	1700.0	1568.0	3808.0	0.50	67.2	49.3	44.8	112.0	
150	2420.0	1825.0	1800.0	4220.0	0.50	67.5	49.3	48.0	115.5	
160	2600.0	1950.0	2048.0	4648.0	0.50	67.8	49.4	51.2	119.0	
170	2780.0	2075.0	2312.0	5092.0	0.50	68.0	49.4	54.4	122.4	
180	2960.0	2200.0	2592.0	5552.0	0.50	68.3	49.4	57.6	125.9	
190	3140.0	2325.0	2888.0	6023.0	0.50	68.5	49.5	60.8	129.3	
200	3320.0	2450.0	3200.0	6520.0	0.50	68.6	49.5	64.0	132.6	

<http://www.dot.nd.gov/manuals/bridge/lrfd-bridge-design/Section03A.pdf>

PIER DESIGN

-INPUT



General Information

Project Number:	1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077	Designed By:	EWK						
Description:	Khost Bridge No. 10	Checked By:	SAM						
Structure:	Pier Design	Date:	October 9, 2014						
References:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012</td> <td>AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design 2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ACI 318-08 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2005</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009 MassDOT LRFD Bridge Manual, including draft November 2012 provisions</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012	AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design 2011	ACI 318-08 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2005		2009 MassDOT LRFD Bridge Manual, including draft November 2012 provisions	
AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012	AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design 2011								
ACI 318-08 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2005									
2009 MassDOT LRFD Bridge Manual, including draft November 2012 provisions									
General Notes:	This template assumes that the soils strata behind the abutment is uniform (only 1 strata is considered).								
Project Notes:	Pier Options Khost Bridge Notes For the Preliminary Design it was assumed: 1) the centroid of the superstructure loads were located at the CL of the pier. 2) The superstructure Pier loads = 2 x the superstructure loads / pier length 3) This design was based on Pier 1								

General Design Parameters

Input Section : 1.0

GEOMETRY INFORMATION INPUT:

PROPOSED TOP OF ROADWAY ELEV:
 PROPOSED TOP OF BACKWALL ELEV:
 PROPOSED BRIDGE SEAT ELEV:
 PROPOSED TOP OF FOOTING ELEV:
 PROPOSED BOT. OF FOOTING ELEV:
 ELEVATION OF HIGH WATER:
 PROPOSED BRIDGE SEAT WIDTH:
 PROPOSED BACKWALL WIDTH:
 ABUTMENT/WALL DESIGN LENGTH:
 FOOTING LENGTH

H_Backwall = 0.00 ft
 H_Footing = 4.92 ft

FOR NO WATER = 0.00

Design for:

DW CALCULATION INPUT:

WEARING SURFACE DEPTH:
 ROADWAY WIDTH:
 BRIDGE SPAN:
 NUMBER OF GIRDERS:

Total Length = 110.208

<-- 2 Spans @

MATERIAL PROPERTIES:

CUBIC WEIGHT CONCRETE:
 COMP. STRENGTH OF CONC. = F'_c:
 MAXIMUM SIZE OF COARSE AGGREGATE
 TENSILE STRENGTH OF REBAR = F_y:
 CUBIC WEIGHT OF HOT MIX ASPHALT (HMA):

	ft	m
5969.02	ft	1819.823
5969.02	ft	1819.823
5953.20	ft	1815.000
5948.28	ft	1813.500
5969.26	ft	1819.896
4.92	ft	1.500
0.00	ft	0.000
42.31	ft	12.900
44.12	ft	13.450

0.17	ft	0.051	m
26.24	ft	8.000	m
55.10	ft	16.800	m
6			

GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION:

NOMINAL BEARING RESISTANCE (CAPACITY):

16.50 ksf

<-- Per Geotech Report

FACTORED BEARING RESISTANCE, q_r:

7.43 ksf

<-- Per Geotech Report

WEIGHT OF SOIL BACKFILL:

130 Lbs/CF

<-- Per Geotech Report

WALL ON ROCK?

N (Y OR N)

WALL ON PILES?

N (Y OR N)

GRAVITY WALL?

N (Y OR N)

BETA: SLOPE OF BACKFILL:

0.00 DEG

<-- Per Civil

THETA: BATTER ANGLE BACKWALL:

90.00 DEG

AASHTO Table 3.11.5.3-1

PHI: FRICTION ANGLE OF BACKFILL:

33.00 DEG

<-- Per Geotech Report

DELTA: ANGLE BACKWALL FRICTION:

22.00 DEG

<-- Assumed δ=2/3 (φ)

Fill-in for Abutment / Pier Design

Ref: Khost Bridge No.10

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN
 GRAVITY ABUTMENT DESIGN
 CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN
 GRAVITY WALL DESIGN
 PIER DESIGN

N
N
N
N
Y

PIER DESIGN

-INPUT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

General Loading Parameters

Input Section : 2.0

LIVE LOAD INFORMATION:

APPROACH SLAB: N (Y OR N)
 ROADWAY WITHIN H/2 OF TOP OF WALL: N (Y OR N)
 Live Load Surcharge to be Considered?: N
 SURCHARGE HEIGHT: 0.00 ft REF: Table 3.11.6.4-1
 Construction Surcharge, q: 250.00 psf REF: C3.4.2.1

SEISMIC LOAD INFORMATION:

WALL RESTRAINED HORZ. MOVMT.(Y/N): N (Y OR N)
 SEISMIC ACCELERATION COEFF. A: 0.290 REF: FIG.3.10.2.1-2, AASHTO
 SEISMIC CATEGORY: D <--- Assumed based on Location & AASHTO Seismic Design Guide

RAILING CLASS: S3-TL4 (CT) (PER MASSDOT LRFD BRIDGE MANUAL PART 1) 3.3.2.2

Horizontal Railing Design Load: 0.00 kips
 Horizontal Railing Impact Length: 0.00 ft
 Wall Height+Rail Height: 0.00 ft
 Distributed Horizontal Railing Design Load @ top of wall: 0.00 k/ft
 Distributed Horizontal Railing Design Load @ bottom of wall: 0.00 k/ft/wall height
 Railing Dead Load: 0.00
 Additional Moment From Railing Impact: 0.00 <--- Note: The added moment from top of railing to bottom of railing is distributed along bottom of footing*

STREAM PRESSURE

Pmax: 0.00 psf
 Consider Stream Flow: N <--- Do not consider stream pressure perpendicular to the face of the pier since the Piers are parallel to the flow. Do not include stream pressure for this bridge.

SURCHARGE HEIGHT (Per ASSHTO 3.11.6.4 Live Load Surcharge)

ABUTMENTS (N/A for PIERS) <---> Table 3.11.6.4-1

Table 3.11.6.4-1 - Equivalent Height of Soil for Vehicular Loading on Abutments Perpendicular to Traffic

Abutment Height (ft)	h_{eq} (ft)
5	4
10	3
>20	2

Surcharge Height = 0.00 ft

RETAINING WALLS <--->

Table 3.11.6.4-2

See Table 3.11.6.4-2 for Equivalent Height of Soil for Vehicular Loading on Retaining Walls Parallel to Traffic.

Retaining Wall Height (ft)	heq (ft) Distance from wall backface to edge of traffic.	
	0.0 ft	≥1.0 ft
5	5	2
10	3.5	2
>20	2	2

Distance from wall backface to edge of traffic = 0.0 ft

Surcharge Height = 0.00 ft

Note: See 3.11.6.5 for Possible Reduction of Surcharge

PIER DESIGN

-INPUT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Superstructure Loading Parameters

Input Section : 3.0

ADDITIONAL LOADS ON STRUCTURE

(load is per linear foot of structure (Abutment/ Pier/ Wall) NOT the Footing, arm from front edge of bridge seat)

LOADS		LOAD (klf)	ARM (feet)
(DC+DW), SUPERSTRUCT. DEAD LOAD:	DL	22.61	2.46
DC (Structural Components & nonstructural attachments)	DC	21.58	2.46
DW (Wearing Surface & Utilities)	DW	1.03	2.46
(LL+IM+PL), LIVE LOAD, IMPACT AND PED LL:	LL+IM+PL	9.87	2.46
WS, WIND LOAD ON STRUCTURE:	WS	0.69	0.00
WL, WIND LOAD ON LIVE LOAD:	WL	0.14	0.00
BR, BREAKING LOAD :	BR	0.85	0.00
TU, THERMAL FORCE:	TU	0.00	0.00
EQ, SEISMIC LOAD ON SUPERSTRUCTURE:	EQ	3.76	0.00
CT, VEHICLE COLLISION LOAD	CT	0.00	0.00

Distance from front face of the abutment/Pier/Wall to CL of bearing
 Distance from front face of the abutment/Pier/Wall to CL of bearing
 Distance from front face of the abutment/Pier/Wall to CL of bearing
 Distance from front face of the abutment/Pier/Wall to CL of bearing
 Distance above the bridge seat where the longitudinal force is applied.
 Distance above the bridge seat where the longitudinal force is applied.
 Distance above the bridge seat where the longitudinal force is applied.
 Distance above the bridge seat where the longitudinal force is applied.
 Distance above the bridge seat where the longitudinal force is applied.
 Distance above top pf wall equal to the height of rail

Include =	Y
Include =	Y
Include =	Y
Include =	Y
Include =	Y
Include =	Y
Include =	Y
Include =	Y
Include =	Y

Note: Per AASHTO 11.5.1, abutments and retaining walls should be designed for EH, WA, LS, DS, DC, TU, EQ. Therefore, including wind and breaking forces is conservative. Say OK

PIER DESIGN

-INPUT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Abutment Geometry

Input Section : 4.0

CALCULATION OF WALL AND BACKFILL GEOMETRY:

HEIGHT OF ABUTMENT / WALL, H:
 HEIGHT OF FOOTING, F:
 HEIGHT OF STEM, HB:
 HEIGHT OF BACKWALL, HC:
 HEIGHT OF HIGH WATER, HD:
 HEIGHT OF SURCHARGE, HS:
 WIDTH OF FOOTING, BA:
 WIDTH OF BRIDGE SEAT, BB:
 WIDTH OF BACKWALL, BC:
 WIDTH OF BATTER OF STEM, BD:
 WIDTH OF FOOTING HEEL, BE:
 WIDTH OF FOOTING TOE, BF:
 HEIGHT OF SOIL OVER TOE, HT:
 HEIGHT OF SOIL OVER HEEL, HH:
 HEIGHT OF SOIL AT BACKFACE FACE (HEEL), HS1
 HEIGHT OF SOIL AT FRONT FACE FACE (TOE), HS2

	Prelim Size	User Adjust	Final Size (ft)	Approx Size (mm)
H =	20.739	0.00	20.74	6400
F =	4.920	0.00	4.92	1500
HB =	15.819	0.00	15.82	4900
HC =	0.000	0.00	0.00	0
HD =	20.980	0.00	20.98	6400
HS =	0.000	0.00	0.00	0
BA =	15.350	3.00	18.35	5600
BB =	4.920	0.00	4.92	1500
BC =	0.000	0.00	0.00	0
BD =	0.000	0.00	0.00	0
BE =	6.715	0.00	6.72	2050
BF =	6.715	0.00	6.72	2050
HT =	1.640	0.00	1.64	500
HH =	1.640	0.00	1.64	500
Hss1 =			6.56	2000
Hss2 =			6.56	2000

OVERALL QUANTITIES:

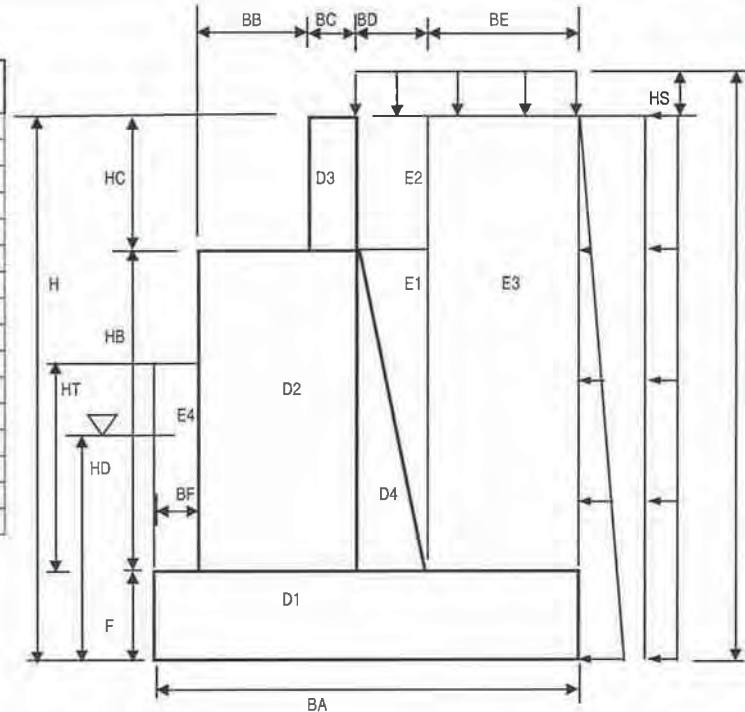
WEIGHT OF CONCRETE WALL/L.F.:
 CONCRETE QUANTITY / L.F.:

25.217 Kips per l.f.
 6.226 C.Y. per l.f.

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES:

STEEL / L.F. =
 CONC. / L.F. =

485.574 LBS/L.F.
 6.226 C.Y./L.F.



Geometry Check: Check Width: ok
 Check Height: NG

PIER DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number:	1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077	Designed By:	EWK
Description:	Khost Bridge No. 10	Checked By:	SAM
Structure:	Pier Design	Date:	October 10, 2014
References:	AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012 ACI 318-08 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2005 2009 MassDOT LRFD Bridge Manual, including draft November 2012 provisions AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design 2011		
Notes:	This template assumes that the soils strata behind the abutment is uniform (only 1 strata is considered). Pier Options Khost Bridge Notes		

Calculate Dead Loads

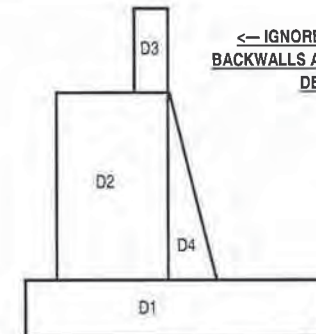
Primary Loads Section : 1.0

Superstructure Loads:		Vertical:		Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	Superstructure	21.58	9.18	198.01		
DW	Superstructure	1.03	9.18	9.43		

* See the load column under "Additional Loads on Structure" in the "General Loading Parameters" section for the above forces.

Substructure Loads:		Vertical:		Horizontal:				
AREA #		Volume (CF)	γ _{conc} (pcf)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	D1	90.28	150.00	13.54	9.18	124.25		
	D2	77.83	150.00	11.67	9.18	107.12		
	D3	0.00	150.00	0.00	11.64	0.00		
	D4	0.00	150.00	0.00	11.64	0.00		
Subtotal Concrete				25.22		231.37		

Total Dead Load:		Vertical:		Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
TOTAL DC (Super + Sub)		46.80		429.37		
TOTAL DW (Super)		1.03		9.43		
TOTAL DC (Substr. Only - Construction)		25.22		231.37		



<- IGNORE SECTION D3. BACKWALLS ARE N/A FOR PIER DESIGN

<- N/A FOR PIER DESIGN
<- N/A, NO BATTER FOR THIS DESIGN

PIER DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
Checked By: SAM
Date: October 10, 2014

Calculate Earth Loads

Primary Loads Section : 2.0

Compute Horizontal Earth Pressure, EH:

Coulomb's Active Earth Pressure: (per MHD 3.1.5 and AASHTO 3.11.5.3)

PHI, ϕ^i =	33.00	Degrees, Rad =	0.58
DELTA, δ =	22.00	Degrees, Rad =	0.38
BETA, β =	0.00	Degrees, Rad =	0.00
THETA, θ =	90.00	Degrees, Rad =	1.57
Γ (per AASHTO Eq. 3.11.5.3-2) =	2.87		
K_a (per AASHTO Eq. 3.11.5.3-1) =	0.264		

At-Rest Earth Pressure Coeff:

K_o = 0.455

Earth Pressure Coefficient to be Used for Design:

Earth Pressure Coefficient to be Used for Design per MassDOT

All Walls on Rock	k_o	0.455	
All Walls on Piles	k_o	0.455	
Cantilever Walls < than 16' in Height	$0.5 \cdot (K_o + K_a)$	0.360	
Cantilever Walls > than 16' in Height	K_a	0.264	<-- USE
Gravity wall supported on Spread Footing	K_a	0.264	

WALL ON LEDGE:	N (Y OR N)
WALL ON PILES:	N (Y OR N)
Wall Height:	20.73944 ft
Earth pressure Type:	K_a
K_e =	0.264 <== Does not govern.

Earth Pressure Coefficients to be Used for Design per Geotechnical Report:

K_o =	0.49
K_a =	0.32
K_e (geotech) =	0.320 <===== Governs.

Compute Lateral Earth Pressure:

Application of lateral earth pressure shall be per AASHTO Figure C3.11.5.3-1. This shows a different application for Gravity and Cantilever (semi-gravity) walls. Note that the reduction in lateral earth pressures due to the water table is not included in this section. It is included in the WA (Bouyancy) section of this design.

Cantilever (semi-gravity) Walls:

Load inclination from horizontal, min = $\phi/3$ =	11.00	degrees
Load inclination from horizontal, max = $\phi^2/3$ =	22.00	degrees
GAMMA =	130.00	pcf
H = Soil Height at Back face, Hss1	6.56	Feet
Lateral Earth Load, $P_a = 1/2 \cdot K_e \cdot \gamma \cdot H^2 =$	0.90	kips
Arm for Horiz Load above BOF = $H/3 =$	2.19	ft
Arm for Vert Load from Toe = $F =$	18.35	ft

Consider minimum inclination for Sliding, Overturning and Bearing Pressure:

Vertical Component, $P_{av} = P_a \cdot \sin(\phi/3) =$	0.17	klf
Horizontal Component, $P_{ah} = P_a \cdot \cos(\phi/3) =$	0.88	klf

Consider maximum inclination for Footing Heel Reinforcement:

Vertical Component, $P_{av} = P_a \cdot \sin(\phi^2/3) =$	0.34	klf
Horizontal Component, $P_{ah} = P_a \cdot \cos(\phi^2/3) =$	0.83	klf

THIS SECTION IS FOR CANTILEVER OR SEMI-GRAVITY WALLS ONLY

Gravity Walls:

Load inclination from horizontal = $\delta + (90 - \theta) =$	22.00	degrees
GAMMA =	130.00	pcf
H =	6.56	Feet
Lateral Earth Load, $P_a = 1/2 \cdot K_e \cdot \gamma \cdot H^2 =$	0.90	kips
Arm for Horiz Load above BOF = $H/3 =$	2.19	ft
Arm for Vert Load from Toe = $(BF + BB + BC + BD^2/3) =$	11.64	ft

Consider for Sliding, Overturning, Bearing Pressure and Footing Reinforcement:

Vertical Component, $P_{av} = P_a \cdot \sin(\delta + (90 - \theta)) =$	0.34	klf
Horizontal Component, $P_{ah} = P_a \cdot \cos(\delta + (90 - \theta)) =$	0.83	klf

Is the wall a Gravity Wall?

N

N/A --> THIS SECTION IS FOR GRAVITY WALLS ONLY

PIER DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 10, 2014

Calculate Earth Loads Continued..

Primary Loads Section : 2.1

Include Passive Earth Pressure
 Pp Factor

Y
1

ϕ = Soil Friction Angle
 δ = Wall Interface Friction
 K_p = Passive Earth Pressure Coefficient
 γ = Unit Weight of Soil
 H = Hss2= Height of Soil at Front Face

Lateral EQ Load, $P_p = 1/2 \cdot \gamma \cdot K_p \cdot H^2 =$
 Arm for Horiz Load above BOF = $H/3 =$

33.00	degrees
22.00	degrees = $2/3 \cdot \phi \rightarrow 11.655$
3.13	Fig A11.4-2 <-- For the preliminary design it was assumed $k_p = k_{pe}$ (see below for k_{pe} back-up)
130.00	pcf
6.56	ft
8.76	klf > P_{ah} -----> Use $P_p = P_{ah}$ ----->
2.19	ft (AASHTO pg 11-112)

$P_p =$	0.88	klf
---------	------	-----

PIER DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 10, 2014

Calculate Earth Loads Continued..

Primary Loads Section : 2.2

Horizontal Earth Pressure, EH:

Vertical:

Horizontal:

AREA #	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
EH: Pa	0.17	18.35	3.13	0.88	2.19	1.92
EH: Pp			0.00	-0.88	2.19	-1.92
EH (For all cases except heel reinforcement):	0.17	18.35	3.13	0.00	4.37	0.00
EH: Pa	0.34	18.35	6.15	0.83	2.19	1.81
EH: Pp			0.00			0.00
EH (For Heel Reinforcement):	0.34	18.35	6.15	0.83	2.19	1.81

<=== Note, Based on AASHTO Figure C11.5.6-1, both the vertical and horizontal components of EH should be included here because they carry the same load factor.

Vertical Earth Pressure, EV:

Vertical:

Horizontal:

AREA #	Volume (CF)	γ_{SOIL} (pcf)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
EV	E1	0.00	130.00	0.00	11.64	0.00		
	E2	0.00	130.00	0.00	11.64	0.00		
	E3	106.23	130.00	13.81	14.99	207.04		
	E4	11.01	130.00	1.43	3.36	4.81		
TOTAL EV			15.24		211.85			

<-- N/A Batter = 0

<-- N/A Batter = 0

Note, per AASHTO 11.6.1.2, the weight of the soil over the battered portion of the stem or over the base of a footing may be considered as part of the effective weight of the abutment. This is consistent with design.

Earth Surcharge, ES: (This applies for construction case only)

q =
 Uniform Load on Wall, $p = K_e \cdot q$ =
 Wall Height, H =
 Heel Length, BE =
 Footing Width, BA =
 Wall Length Considered =

250.00	psf
0.080	ksf
20.74	Feet
6.72	Feet
18.35	Feet
1.00	ft

Vertical:

Horizontal:

AREA #	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
ES	$P_{con(h)} = p \cdot H \cdot \text{Length} =$			1.66	10.37	17.20
	$P_{con(v)} = q \cdot BE \cdot \text{Length} =$	1.68	14.99	25.17		
TOTAL ES			1.68	25.17	1.66	17.20

PIER DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

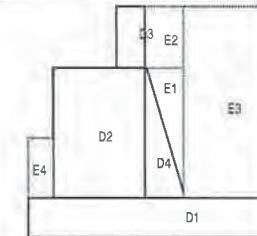
Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 10, 2014

Calculate Live Loads

Primary Loads Section : 3.0

Superstructure Loads:		Vertical:		Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
LL+IM+PL	Superstructure	9.87	9.18	90.55		
BR	Superstructure				0.851	20.74
						17.65

* See the load column under "Additional Loads on Structure" in the "General Loading Parameters" section for the above forces.



<-- IGNORE SECTION D3.
 BACKWALLS ARE N/A FOR
 PIER DESIGN

Live Load Surcharge Loads: LS

Per AASHTO 3.11.6.4, a live load surcharge shall be applied where vehicular load is expected to act on the surface of the backfill within a distance equal to one-half the wall height behind the back face of the wall. If the surcharge is for highway, the intensity of the load shall be consistent with provisions of Article 3.6.1.2. See Tables 3.11.6.4-1 and 3.11.6.4-2 for equivalent heights.

Compute Horizontal Live Load Surcharge: (To be used for bearing pressure and sliding load cases):

Ke =	0.264
Unit Weight of Soil, γ =	130.000 pcf
Surcharge Height, heq =	0.00 Feet
LS(h) = (Ke)(γ)(heq)*H =	0.00 kips
Moment arm = H/2 =	10.37 kips

Compute Vertical Live Load Surcharge: (To be used for bearing pressure cases only):

LS(v) = (γ)(heq)(BD+BE) =	0.00 kips
Moment arm = Ba-(BD+BE)/2 =	14.99 kips

Compute Vertical Live Load Surcharge: (To be used for heel reinf cases only):

LS(v) = (γ)(heq)(BE) =	0.00 kips
Moment arm (to back of batter) = BE/2 =	3.36 kips

Live Load Surcharge, LS: Summary

		Vertical:		Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
LS	LS(v)	0.00	14.99	0.00		
	LS(h)				0.00	10.37
						0.00

Total Live Load Load:

		Vertical:		Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
TOTAL LL+IM+PED+BR+LS		9.87		90.55	0.85	17.65
TOTAL LL+IM+PED+BR+LS (Sliding Only)		9.87		90.55	0.85	17.65
TOTAL LS (Heel Reinf Only)		0.00	3.36	0.00		

PIER DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 10, 2014

Calculate Water load (Buoyancy Forces)

Primary Loads Section : 4.0

HEIGHT OF STEM AT HIGH WATER:
 HEIGHT OF FOOTING AT HIGH WATER:
 WIDTH OF FOOTING, BA
 SOIL WEIGHT - WATER WEIGHT
 UPWARD BOUYANT FORCE
 Horizontal Force = $B(h) = (\gamma(\gamma-62.4)) * K_a H^2/2$, acts at HD/3:

16.06
4.92
18.35
67.60 pcf
-62.40 pcf

INCLUDE HORIZONTAL FORCE?

N

<-- Note: The Horizontal load is Not Applicable since the hydrostatic force is equal and opposite on both sides.

Bouyant Load, WA:

AREA #		VOLUME (CF)	GAMMA (#/CF)	Vertical:		Horizontal:		Overtun Moment (Ft x K)
				Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)
WA	B1 (Flg)	90.28	-62.40	-5.63	9.18	-51.69		
	B2 (Stem)	79.02	-62.40	-4.93	9.18	-45.24		
	B3 (Soil over Flg)	215.69	-62.40	-13.46	14.99	-201.78		
	STATIC						0.00	6.99
	SEISMIC						0.00	6.99
TOTAL WA (BL) (Static)				-24.02		-298.71	0.00	0.00
TOTAL WA (BL) (Seismic)				-24.02		-298.71	0.00	0.00

Calculate Stream Flow Pressure

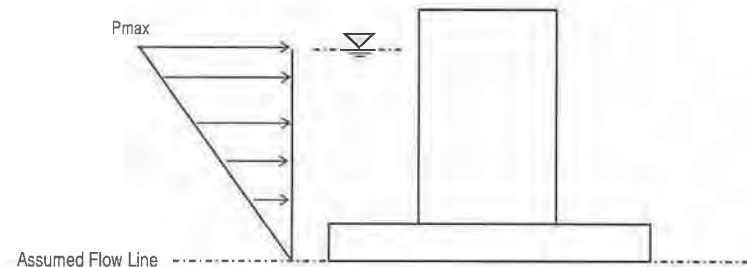
Primary Loads Section : 4.1

Note: The flow line is conservatively assumed to act at the bottom of the footing

Pmax: 0.0000 ksf
 APPLIED: N

Force = $0.5 * P_{max} * HD$
 Arm = $HD * (2/3)$

LOAD	HORIZONTAL		
	FORCE (Kips)	ARM (Feet)	MOM (Ft x K)
WA (SF)	0.00	13.99	0.00



Calculate Water Load & Stream Flow Load WA

Primary Loads Section : 4.2

Water Load (Bouyancy) & Stream Flow, WA:

AREA #		VOLUME (CF)	GAMMA (#/CF)	Vertical:		Horizontal:		Overtun Moment (Ft x K)
				Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)
TOTAL WA (Static)				-24.02		-298.71	0.00	0.00
TOTAL WA (Seismic)				-24.02		-298.71	0.00	0.00

PIER DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 10, 2014

Calculate Wind Loads

Primary Loads Section : 5.0

Superstructure Loads:		Vertical:		Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
WS	Superstructure				0.69	14.23
WL	Superstructure				0.14	2.95

* See the load column under "Additional Loads on Structure" in the "General Loading Parameters" section for the above forces.

Calculate Temperature Loads

Primary Loads Section : 6.0

Superstructure Loads:		Vertical:		Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
TU	Superstructure				0.00	0.00

* See the load column under "Additional Loads on Structure" in the "General Loading Parameters" section for the above forces.

PIER DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 10, 2014

Calculate Seismic Forces

Primary Loads Section : 7.0

Superstructure Loads:

AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
EQ	Superstructure				3.760	20.74	77.98

* See the load column under "Additional Loads on Structure" in the "General Loading Parameters" section for the above forces.

Substructure Loads:

(Ref: AASHTO 4th Ed., A11.1.1.1 for Mononobe-Okabe Analysis.)

GAMMA = unit weight of soil =	130.00	Lbs/CF
H = height of soil face =	20.74	Feet
PHI = angle of internal friction of soil =	33.00	Degrees = 0.58 Radians
DELTA = angle of friction between soil & abut =	22.00	Degrees = 0.38 Radians
i = backfill slope angle =	0.00	Degrees = 0.00 Radians
BETA = slope of wall to the vertical	0.00	Degrees = 0.00 Radians

A =	0.29
kh = horizontal acceleration coefficient	0.435
kv = vertical acceleration coefficient	0.000
THETA = arc tan (kh/(1-Kv)) =	23.51 Degrees = 0.41 Radians
Kae (per AASHTO Eq. A11.1.1.1-2) =	0.731

Consider Cohesion? ☐ N

-----> kh = a * 0.5, Wall is NOT Restrained from Horizontal Movement

Earth Pressure Coefficients to be Used for Design per Geotechnical Report:

Kae (geotech) = 0.000 <==== Does not govern.

Load inclination from horizontal = δ =	22.00	degrees
Lateral EQ Load, Eae = $1/2 \cdot \gamma \cdot Ka \cdot H^2 \cdot (1 - kv)$ =	20.44	klf
Arm for Horiz Load above BOF = H/3 =	6.91	ft (AASHTO pg 11-112)
Arm for Vert Load from Toe = BA =	18.35	ft

Consider for Sliding, Overturning, Bearing Pressure and Footing Reinforcement:

Vertical Component, Eav = Eae * sin(δ) =	7.66	klf
Horizontal Component, Eah = Eae * cos(δ) =	18.95	klf

Include EQ In Design =	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y
EQ Factor =	<input type="checkbox"/> 1

N/A
NOT GIVEN IN
GEOTECH REPORT

PIER DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
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Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 10, 2014

Calculate Seismic Forces

Primary Loads Section : 7.1

Include Seismic Passive Earth Pressure
 Epe Factor

Y
 1

kh = horizontal acceleration coefficient
 ϕ = Soil Friction Angle
 δ = Wall Interface Friction
 Kpe = Seismic Passive Earth Pressure Coefficient
 γ = Unit Weight of Soil
 Hff = Height of Soil at Front Face

0.435
 33.00 degrees
 22.00 degrees = $2/3 * \phi \rightarrow 11.655$
 3.13 Fig A11.4-2
 130.00 pcf
 6.56 ft

Lateral EQ Load, Epe = $1/2 * \gamma * Kpe * H^2 =$
 Arm for Horiz Load above BOF = $Hff/3 =$

8.76 klf ---> Equation A11.4-4
 2.19 ft (AASHTO pg 11-112)

SECTION 11: WALLS, ABUTMENTS, AND PIERS

11-117

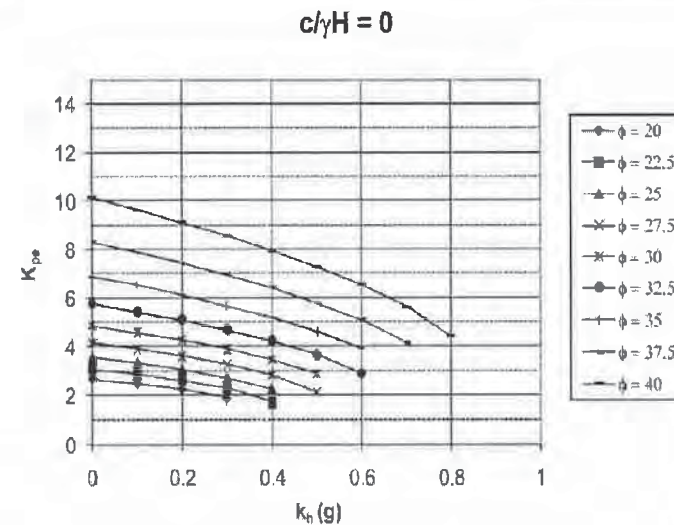


Figure A11.4-2—Seismic Passive Earth Pressure Coefficient Based on Log Spiral Procedure for $c/\gamma H = 0$ and 0.05 (c = soil cohesion, γ = soil unit weight, and H = height or depth of wall over which the passive resistance acts)

Note: $k_h = A_c = k_{h0}$ for wall heights greater than 20 ft

PIER DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 10, 2014

Calculate Seismic Forces Continued..

Primary Loads Section : 7.2

WALL INERTIA EFFECTS

Per AASHTO DIV 1A 6.4.3, seismic design should take into account forces arising from seismically induced lateral earth pressures (as computed above), additional forces arising from wall inertia and the transfer of seismic forces from the bridge deck through bearing supports which do not slide freely.

The following table computes the inertia forces due to the weight of the concrete and backfill.

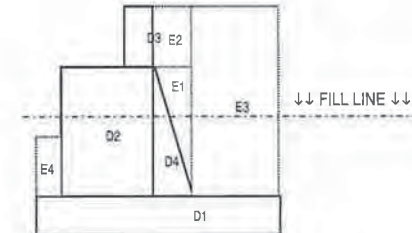
kh = 0.435

AREA #	DL (Kips)	DL*kh (Kips)	ARM (Feet)	MOM (Ft x K)
DL Wall	D1	0.00	0.00	2.46
	D2	10.46	4.55	12.83
	D3	0.00	0.00	20.74
	D4	0.00	0.00	10.19
	Subtotal	10.46	4.55	12.83
DL Backfill	E1	0.00	0.00	15.47
	E2	0.00	0.00	20.74
	E3	0.00	0.00	12.83
	E4	0.00	0.00	5.74
	Subtotal	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	10.46	4.55	12.83	58.40

FOR PIERS: Include DL above Fill Only

% of DL to be included

0%
90%
100%
0% n/a
0%
0%
0%
0%



Total Seismic Loads, EQ:

AREA #	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
EQ	EQ Superstructure =			3.760	20.74	77.980
	Eae(v)	7.66	18.35			
	Eae(h)			0.00	6.91	0.00
	Epe(v)		18.35			
	Epe			0.00	2.19	0.00
	Fwi(h)			4.55	12.83	58.40
TOTAL EQ	7.66		140.49	8.31		136.38

% Eae(h) to be included:

0% FOR PIERS: M-O ANALYSIS IS FOR RETAINED SOILS --> N/A FOR PIERS

PIER DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 10, 2014

Calculate Vehicle Collision Loads

Primary Loads Section : 8.2

Superstructure Loads:		Vertical:			Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
CT (Stem Design)	Superstructure				0.00	0.00	0.00
CT	Superstructure				0.00	0.00	0.00

* See the load column under "Additional Loads on Structure" in the "General Loading Parameters" section for the above forces.

PIER DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 10, 2014

Summary of Primary Loads

Primary Loads Section : 9.2

	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
TOTAL DC (Super + Sub)	46.80		429.37			
TOTAL DW (Super)	1.03		9.43			
TOTAL DC (Substr. Only - Construction)	25.22		231.37			
EH (For all cases except heel reinforcement):	0.17	18.35	3.13	0.00	4.37	0.00
EH (For Heel Reinforcement):	0.34	18.35	6.15	0.83	2.19	1.81
TOTAL EV	15.24		211.85			
TOTAL ES	1.68		25.17	1.66		17.20
TOTAL LL+IM+PED+BR+LS	9.87	0.00	90.55	0.85	0.00	17.65
TOTAL LL+IM+PED+BR+LS (Sliding Only)	9.87	0.00	90.55	0.85	0.00	17.65
TOTAL LS (Heel Reinf Only)	0.00	3.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL WA (Static)	-24.02		-298.71	0.00		0.00
TOTAL WA (Seismic)	-24.02		-298.71	0.00		0.00
WS Superstructure				0.69	20.74	14.23
WL Superstructure				0.14	20.74	2.95
TU Superstructure				0.00	20.74	0.00
TOTAL EQ	7.66		140.49	8.31		136.38
CT (Stern Design)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

PIER DESIGN

- LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077

Description: Khost Bridge No. 10

Structure: Pier Design

Designed By:

EWK

Checked By:

SAM

Date:

October 3, 2014

References:

AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012

ACI 318-08 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2005

2009 MassDOT LRFD Bridge Manual, including draft November 2012 provisions

AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design 2011

Notes:

This template assumes that the soils strata behind the abutment is uniform (only 1 strata is considered).

Khost Bridge Notes

Summary of Primary Loads

Load Combinations : 1.0

INCLUDE SEISMIC = ☒

Load		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Notes	LRFD Load Combination Load Case
Dead Load	DC _{SUB+SUPER}	46.80	0.00	429.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	Super + Sub	
	DW	1.03	0.00	9.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	Super Only	
	DC _{SUB}	25.22	0.00	231.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	Sub Only - Construction	LC1 only
Earth Load	EH	0.17	18.35	3.13	0.00	4.37	0.00	All cases except Heel	Used in all load cases
	EH	0.34	18.35	6.15	0.83	2.19	1.81	For Heel Reinforcement	Not used in any load case
	EV	15.24	0.00	211.85	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Earth Load Surcharge	ES	1.68	0.00	25.17	1.66	0.00	17.20		
Live Load Surcharge	LS(v)	0.00	14.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	LS(h)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.37	0.00		
Live Load	LL+IM+PED+BR+LS	9.87	0.00	90.55	0.85	0.00	17.65		
	LL+IM+PED+BR+LS	9.87	0.00	90.55	0.85	0.00	17.65	No LS for Sliding LC	LC4, LC8 & LC10
	LS	0.00	3.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Bouyant Load & Stream Force	WA	-24.02	0.00	-298.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	Static	
	WA	-24.02	0.00	-298.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	Seismic	LC9 & LC10
Wind Load	WS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	20.74	14.23		
	WL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	20.74	2.95		
Temperature Load	TU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.74	0.00		
Seismic Load	EQ	7.66	0.00	140.49	8.31	0.00	136.38		
Vehicle Collision Load	CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Stem Wall	LC11 & LC12
	CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Stability	

PIER DESIGN

- LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
Checked By: SAM
Date: October 3, 2014

Limit States and Load Factors

Load Combinations : 2.0

Service Limit State

Per AASHTO 10.5.2, foundation design at the service limit state shall include settlements, horizontal movements, overall stability (of earth slopes) and scour at the design flood.

* These items are part of the geotechnical scope and are therefore NOT included in this design.

Strength Limit States

Per AASHTO 10.5.3, foundation design at the strength limit strength shall include structural resistance, scour, nominal bearing resistance, overturning or excessive loss of contact, sliding and constructability.

* These items, except scour, are addressed in this design.

Extreme Events Limit States

Per AASHTO 10.5.4, foundation shall be designed for extreme events such as a seismic event and vehicle collision.

* These items are addressed in this design.

Computation of the Load Modification Factor, h_i :

h_D Ductility Factor, (AASHTO 1.3.3):

h_R Redundancy Factor, (AASHTO 1.3.4):

h_I Operational Importance Factor, (AASHTO 1.3.5):

h_i (for loads for which $\gamma_i(\max)$ is appropriate) (AASHTO Eq 1.3.2.1-2):

h_i (for loads for which $\gamma_i(\min)$ is appropriate) (AASHTO Eq 1.3.2.1-3):

$$h_i = h_D h_R h_I \geq 0.95$$

$$h_i = 1 / h_D h_R h_I \leq 1.00$$

Extreme	Strength
1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00

Since these factors are 1.0, they have not yet been incorporated into the design template.

h_D Ductility Factor (for all other limit states $h_D = 1.00$)

$h_D \geq 1.05$ for nonductile components and connections.

$h_D = 1.00$ for conventional designs and details complying with the specifications.

$h_D \geq 0.95$ for components and connections for which additional ductility-enhancing

h_R Redundancy Factor (for all other limit states $h_R = 1.00$)

$h_R \geq 1.05$ for nonredundant members

$h_R = 1.00$ for conventional levels of redundancy

$h_R \geq 0.95$ for exceptional levels of redundancy

h_I Operational Importance Factor

$h_I \geq 1.05$ for a bridge of operational importance

$h_I = 1.00$ for typical bridges

$h_I \geq 0.95$ for relatively less important bridges

Load Factors for Permanent Loads (per AASHTO Table 3.4.1-2). g_p :

DC (Dead Load, General):

DW (Wearing Surface & Utilities):

EH (Horiz Earth):

ES (Horiz Earth):

EV (Vertical Earth, Retaining Structure):

Maximum	Minimum
1.25	0.90
1.50	0.65
1.43	0.90
1.50	0.75
1.35	1.00

← An average of Active and At-rest Coefficients used based on MHD's earth pressure design guidelines.

Live Load Factor During a Seismic Event, g_{EQ} :

g_{EQ} (AASHTO C3.4.1):

Maximum	Minimum
0.50	0.00

← Seismic Included

PIER DESIGN

- LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
Checked By: SAM
Date: October 3, 2014

Load Combinations : 3.0

NOTES:

1. Load Combination Strength II does not need to be checked since it applies to special design vehicles.
2. Load Combination Strength III does not need to be checked during construction since WS is not a significant load.
3. Load Combination Strength IV does not need to be checked since it applies to bridges with very high dead load to live load ratios.
4. Load Combination Strength V does not need to be checked during construction since WS and WL are not significant loads.
5. Extreme Event load combinations do not need to be checked during construction.
6. Extreme Event II load combinations does not need to be checked for abutments.
7. Service limit state load combinations do not need to be checked for abutment stability / reinforcement.
8. Fatigue limit state load combinations do not need to be checked for abutment stability / reinforcement.
9. All remaining load cases shall be checked using load factors which would provide max effect for either bearing or sliding / eccentricity similar to AASHTO Figures C11.5.5-1 and C11.5.5.2.
10. Bouyancy has been included in sliding load combinations. A load factor of 0.0 has been used for bearing pressure load combinations since it is conservative to ignore sliding for these computations.

Strength	LC1	LC1 - STRENGTH I CONSTRUCTION (Before Bridge Construction): $gp \max(DC_{sub}) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + yp \max(ES)$
Strength	LC2	LC2 - STRENGTH I CONSTRUCTION (Before Bridge LL): $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + yp \max(ES)$
Bearing	LC3	LC3 - STRENGTH I BEARING: $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + 1.75(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 0.50(TU)$
Sliding	LC4	LC4 - STRENGTH I SLIDING: $gp \min(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \min(EV) + 1.75(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 0.50(TU)$
Bearing	LC5	LC5 - STRENGTH III BEARING: $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + 1.0(WA) + 1.4(WS) + 0.50(TU)$
Sliding	LC6	LC6 - STRENGTH III SLIDING: $gp \min(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \min(EV) + 1.0(WA) + 1.4(WS) + 0.50(TU)$
Bearing	LC7	LC7 - STRENGTH V BEARING: $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + 1.35(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 0.4(WS) + 1.0(WL) + 0.50(TU)$
Sliding	LC8	LC8 - STRENGTH V SLIDING: $gp \min(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \min(EV) + 1.35(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 0.4(WS) + 1.0(WL) + 0.50(TU)$
Extreme Bearing	LC9	LC9 - EXTREME EVENT I BEARING: $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + gEQ \max(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(EQ)$
Extreme Sliding	LC10	LC10 - EXTREME EVENT I SLIDING: $gp \min(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \min(EV) + gEQ \min(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 1.0(EQ)$
Extreme Bearing	LC11	LC11 - EXTREME EVENT II BEARING: $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + 0.50(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(CT)$
Extreme Sliding	LC12	LC12 - EXTREME EVENT II SLIDING: $gp \min(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \min(EV) + 0.50(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 1.0(CT)$

PIER DESIGN

- LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

LRFD Load Combinations

Load Combinations : 3.1

↓ N/A, Valid for Pile Design Only ↓

NA (for Bottom row of piles) From Pile Design = 0

Bottom Row to Edge of Toe = 0

LC1 - STRENGTH I CONSTRUCTION (Before Bridge Construction): $g_{p,max} \cdot (DC_{sub}) + g_{p,max} \cdot (EH) + g_{p,max} \cdot (EV) + v_{p,max} \cdot (ES)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC _{sub}	1.25	31.52		289.21	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	0.24		4.47	0.00		0.00
EV	1.35	20.58		285.99	0.00		0.00
ES	1.50	2.52		37.75	2.49		25.81
SUM		54.86		617.42	2.49		25.81

LC2 - STRENGTH I CONSTRUCTION (Before Bridge LL): $g_{p,max} \cdot (DC+DW) + g_{p,max} \cdot (EH) + g_{p,max} \cdot (EV) + v_{p,max} \cdot (ES)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	1.25	58.50		536.71	0.00		0.00
DW	1.5	1.54		14.14	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	0.24		4.47	0.00		0.00
EV	1.35	20.58		285.99	0.00		0.00
ES	1.50	2.52		37.75	2.49		25.81
SUM		83.38		879.07	2.49		25.81

↓ N/A, Valid for Pile Design Only ↓

Distance of Pile Group N.A. From Footing Toe (See Pile Design Spreadsheet): 0.00 ft

Distance of Vertical Force (V) From The Footing Toe	Offset of Pile Group N.A. From Original Location of V	Equivalent Moment Due to Offset of Pile Group N.A. From Original Location of V	Mom. to Be Used On Pile Group = O.T. Mom. - Equivalent Mom.	Vertical Force to Be Used On Pile Group	Horizontal Force to Be Used On Pile Group
11.25 ft	11.25 ft	617.4 k.ft	-591.6 k.ft	54.9 kip	2.5 kip

↓ N/A, Valid for Pile Design Only ↓

10.54 ft	10.54 ft	879.1 k.ft	-853.3 k.ft	83.4 kip	2.5 kip
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PIER DESIGN

- LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

LRFD Load Combinations Cont.

Load Combinations : 3.2

LC3 - STRENGTH I BEARING: $g_{DC} \cdot (DC+DW) + g_{EH} \cdot (EH) + g_{EV} \cdot (EV) + 1.75 \cdot (LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0 \cdot (WA) + 0.50 \cdot (TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	1.25	58.50		536.71	0.00		0.00
DW	1.5	1.54		14.14	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	0.24		4.47	0.00		0.00
EV	1.35	20.58		285.99	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	1.75	17.27		158.47	1.49		30.88
WA	1.00	-24.02		-298.71	0.00		0.00
TU	0.50	0.00		0.000	0.0000		0.000
SUM		74.11		701.08	1.49		30.88

Load Factors Based on this particular LRFD Combination

↓ N/A, Valid for Pile Design Only ↓

9.46 ft	9.46 ft	701.1 k.ft	-670.2 k.ft	74.1 kip	1.5 kip
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LC4 - STRENGTH I SLIDING: $g_{DC} \cdot (DC+DW) + g_{EH} \cdot (EH) + g_{EV} \cdot (EV) + 1.75 \cdot (LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0 \cdot (WA) + 0.50 \cdot (TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	0.9	42.12		386.43	0.00		0.00
DW	0.65	0.67		6.13	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	0.24		4.47	0.00		0.00
EV	1.00	15.24		211.85	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	1.75	17.27		158.47	1.49		30.88
WA (static)	1.00	-24.02		-298.71	0.00		0.00
TU	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.000		0.000
SUM		51.52		468.63	1.49		30.88

Load Factors Based on this particular LRFD Combination

↓ N/A, Valid for Pile Design Only ↓

9.10 ft	9.10 ft	468.6 k.ft	-437.8 k.ft	51.5 kip	1.5 kip
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LC5 - STRENGTH III BEARING: $g_{DC} \cdot (DC+DW) + g_{EH} \cdot (EH) + g_{EV} \cdot (EV) + 1.0 \cdot (WA) + 1.4 \cdot (WS) + 0.50 \cdot (TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	1.25	58.50		536.71	0.00		0.00
DW	1.5	1.54		14.14	0.00		0.00
EH	1.425	0.24		4.47	0.00		0.00
EV	1.35	20.58		285.99	0.00		0.00
WA (static)	1.00	-24.02		-298.71	0.00		0.00
WS	1.40	0.00		0.00	0.96		19.92
TU	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.0000		0.0000
SUM		56.84		542.61	0.96		19.92

Load Factors Based on this particular LRFD Combination

↓ N/A, Valid for Pile Design Only ↓

9.55 ft	9.55 ft	542.6 k.ft	-522.7 k.ft	56.8 kip	1.0 kip
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Date: October 3, 2014

LRFD Load Combinations Cont.

Load Combinations : 3.3

LC6 - STRENGTH III SLIDING: $q_{p, min} \cdot (DC+DW) + q_{p, max} \cdot (EH) + q_{p, min} \cdot (EV) + 1.0 \cdot (WA) + 1.4 \cdot (WS) + 0.50 \cdot (TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	0.90	42.12		386.43	0.00		0.00
DW	0.65	0.67		6.13	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	0.24		4.47	0.00		0.00
EV	1.00	15.24		211.85	0.00		0.00
WA	1.00	-24.02		-298.71	0.00		0.00
WS	1.40	0.00		0.00	0.96		19.92
TU	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.0000		0.0000
SUM		34.25		310.17	0.96		19.92

Load Factors Based on this particular LRFD Combination

N/A, Valid for Pile Design Only

9.06 ft	9.06 ft	310.2 k.ft	-290.3 k.ft	34.2 kip	1.0 kip
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LC7 - STRENGTH V BEARING: $q_{p, min} \cdot (DC+DW) + q_{p, max} \cdot (EH) + q_{p, min} \cdot (EV) + 1.35 \cdot (LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0 \cdot (WA) + 0.4 \cdot (WS) + 1.0 \cdot (WL) + 0.50 \cdot (TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	1.25	58.50		536.71	0.00		0.00
DW	1.5	1.54		14.14	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	0.24		4.47	0.00		0.00
EV	1.35	20.58		285.99	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	1.35	13.32		122.24	1.15		23.82
WA	1.00	-24.02		-298.71	0.00		0.00
WS	0.40	0.00		0.00	0.27		5.69
WL	1.00	0.00		0.00	0.14		2.95
TU	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.0000		0.0000
SUM		70.16		664.86	1.57		32.46

Load Factors Based on this particular LRFD Combination

N/A, Valid for Pile Design Only

9.48 ft	9.48 ft	664.9 k.ft	-632.4 k.ft	70.2 kip	1.6 kip
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LC8 - STRENGTH V SLIDING: $q_{p, min} \cdot (DC+DW) + q_{p, max} \cdot (EH) + q_{p, min} \cdot (EV) + 1.35 \cdot (LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0 \cdot (WA) + 0.4 \cdot (WS) + 1.0 \cdot (WL) + 0.50 \cdot (TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	0.9	42.12		386.43	0.00		0.00
DW	0.65	0.67		6.13	0.00		0.00
EH	1.425	0.24		4.47	0.00		0.00
EV	1	15.24		211.85	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	1.35	13.32		122.24	1.15		23.82
WA	1.00	-24.02		-298.71	0.00		0.00
WS	0.40	0.00		0.00	0.27		5.69
WL	1.00	0.00		0.00	0.14		2.95
TU	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.0000		0.0000
SUM		47.57		432.41	1.57		32.46

Load Factors Based on this particular LRFD Combination

N/A, Valid for Pile Design Only

9.09 ft	9.09 ft	432.4 k.ft	-400.0 k.ft	47.6 kip	1.6 kip
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 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

LRFD Load Combinations Cont.

Load Combinations : 3.4

LC9 - EXTREME EVENT I BEARING: $q_{DC} + q_{DW} + q_{EH} + q_{EV} + q_{LL+IM+PL+BR+LS} + 1.0(EQ)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	1.25	58.50		536.71	0.00		0.00
DW	1.5	1.54		14.14	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	0.24		4.47	0.00		0.00
EV	1.35	20.58		285.99	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	0.50	4.93		45.28	0.43		8.82
WA	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
EQ	1.00	7.66		140.49	8.31		136.38
SUM		93.45		1027.09	8.74		145.20

Load Factors Based on this particular LRFD Combination

N/A, Valid for Pile Design Only

10.99 ft	10.99 ft	1027.1 k.ft	-881.9 k.ft	93.4 kip	8.7 kip
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LC10 - EXTREME EVENT I SLIDING: $q_{DC} + q_{DW} + q_{EH} + q_{EV} + q_{LL+IM+PL+BR+LS} + 1.0(WA) + 1.0(EQ)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	0.9	42.12		386.43	0.00		0.00
DW	0.65	0.67		6.13	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	0.24		4.47	0.00		0.00
EV	1.00	15.24		211.85	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
WA (seismic)	1.00	-24.02		-298.71	0.00		0.00
EQ	1.00	7.66		140.49	8.31		136.38
SUM		41.90		450.66	8.31		136.38

Load Factors Based on this particular LRFD Combination

N/A, Valid for Pile Design Only

10.75 ft	10.75 ft	450.7 k.ft	-314.3 k.ft	41.9 kip	8.3 kip
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PIER DESIGN

- LOAD COMBINATIONS



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 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

LRFD Load Combinations Cont.

Load Combinations : 3.4

LC11 - EXTREME EVENT II BEARING: $q_{DC} + q_{DW} + q_{EH} + q_{EV} + q_{ED} + q_{LL+IM+PL+BR+LS} + 1.0 \cdot (EQ)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	1.25	58.50		536.71	0.00		0.00
DW	1.5	1.54		14.14	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	0.24		4.47	0.00		0.00
EV	1.35	20.58		285.99	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	0.50	4.93		0.00	0.43		8.82
WA	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
CT	1.00	9.87		0.00	0.00		0.00
SUM		95.66		841.32	0.43		8.82

Load Factors Based on this particular LRFD Combination

N/A, Valid for Pile Design Only

8.79 ft	8.79 ft	841.3 k.ft	-832.5 k.ft	95.7 kip	0.4 kip
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LC12 - EXTREME EVENT II SLIDING: $q_{DC} + q_{DW} + q_{EH} + q_{EV} + q_{ED} + q_{LL+IM+PL+BR+LS} + 1.0 \cdot (WA) + 1.0 \cdot (EQ)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	0.9	42.12		386.43	0.00		0.00
DW	0.65	0.67		6.13	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	0.24		4.47	0.00		0.00
EV	1.00	15.24		211.85	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	0.50	4.93		0.00	0.00		0.00
WA (seismic)	1.00	-24.02		-298.71	0.00		0.00
CT	1.00	9.87		0.00	0.00		0.00
SUM		49.05		310.17	0.00		0.00

Load Factors Based on this particular LRFD Combination

N/A, Valid for Pile Design Only

6.32 ft	6.32 ft	310.2 k.ft	-310.2 k.ft	49.1 kip	0.0 kip
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PIER DESIGN



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 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 9, 2014

References:

AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012
 ACI 318-08 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2005
 2009 MassDOT LRFD Bridge Manual, including draft November 2012 provisions
 AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design 2011

Notes:

This template assumes that the soils strata behind the abutment is uniform (only 1 strata is considered).

Check Bearing Resistance (per AASHTO 11.6.3.2) -- ON SOIL

Stability : 1.0

If supported on soil, the vertical stress (σ_v) shall be calculated assuming a uniformly distributed pressure (V) over an effective base area (B-2e).

AASHTO Fig 11.6.3.2-1

→ $q_r / \Phi\beta = q_n =$

If supported on rock, the vertical stress (σ_v) shall be calculated assuming a linearly distributed pressure over an effective base area.

AASHTO Fig 11.6.3.2-2

→ $q_r / \Phi\beta = q_n =$

Factored Bearing Resistance, q_r :

$$q_r = \Phi\beta * q_n = 7.43 \text{ ksf}$$

<--- Note per Geotech, this is factored net bearing resistance

Strength Bearing Resistance Factor, $\Phi\beta$ (AASHTO Table 11.5.7-1):

0.45

$$q_r = \Phi\beta * q_n = 7.43 \text{ ksf} \rightarrow q_r / \Phi\beta = q_n = 16.50 \text{ ksf}$$

Note → See AASHTO Table 11.5.7-1 to determine $\Phi\beta$ Factor

Extreme Event Bearing Resistance Factor, $\Phi\beta$ (AASHTO 10.5.5.3.3):

1.00

$$q_r = \Phi\beta * q_n = 7.43 \text{ ksf} \rightarrow q_r / \Phi\beta = q_n = 7.43 \text{ ksf}$$

	LOAD COMBINATION	Vertical Force (Kips)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)	Mnet (Ft x K)	Eccentricity from Toe, e=Mnet/V (Ft)	Eccentricity from CL, e=B/2-et (Ft)	σ_v on soil (ksf)	$\sigma_{v \max}$ on rock (ksf)	$\sigma_{v \min}$ on rock (ksf)	$\sigma_v < \Phi\beta q_n$
Strength	LC1	54.86	617.42	25.81	591.61	10.78	-1.61	2.54	1.42	4.56	OK
Strength	LC2	83.38	879.07	25.81	853.26	10.23	-1.06	4.07	2.97	6.12	OK
Bearing	LC3	74.11	701.08	30.88	670.20	9.04	0.13	4.10	4.21	3.87	OK
Sliding	LC4	51.52	468.63	30.88	437.76	8.50	0.68	3.03	3.43	2.19	OK
Bearing	LC5	56.84	542.61	19.92	522.69	9.20	-0.02	3.09	3.08	3.12	OK
Sliding	LC6	34.25	310.17	19.92	290.25	8.48	0.70	2.02	2.29	1.44	OK
Bearing	LC7	70.16	664.86	32.46	632.40	9.01	0.16	3.89	4.02	3.62	OK
Sliding	LC8	47.57	432.41	32.46	399.96	8.41	0.77	2.83	3.24	1.94	OK
Ex. Bearing	LC9	93.45	1027.09	145.20	881.88	9.44	-0.26	4.95	4.66	5.53	OK
Ex. Sliding	LC10	41.90	450.66	136.38	314.28	7.50	1.68	2.79	3.53	1.03	OK
Ex. Bearing	LC11	95.66	841.32	8.82	832.49	8.70	0.47	5.50	6.02	4.41	OK
Ex. Sliding	LC12	49.05	310.17	0.00	310.17	6.32	2.85	3.88	5.17	0.18	OK

* Sliding Load Combinations are Not Applicable for checking the Bearing

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Check Overturning (per AASHTO 11.6.3.3) -- ON SOIL

Stability : 2.0

e allowable (ftgs on soil):

4.59 ft

e allowable (ftgs on rock):

6.88 ft

If $e < e$ allowable, Overturning is OK:

	LOAD COMBINATION	Eccentricity from CL, $e=B/2-et$ (Ft)	Check Overturning	
Strength	LC1	-1.61	OK	
Strength	LC2	-1.06	OK	
Bearing	LC3	0.13	OK	
Sliding	LC4	0.68	OK	<--*N/A Sliding Combination
Bearing	LC5	-0.02	OK	
Sliding	LC6	0.70	OK	<--*N/A Sliding Combination
Bearing	LC7	0.16	OK	
Sliding	LC8	0.77	OK	<--*N/A Sliding Combination
Ex. Bearing	LC9	-0.26	OK	
Ex. Sliding	LC10	1.68	OK	<--*N/A Ex. Sliding Combination
Ex. Bearing	LC11	0.47	OK	
Ex. Sliding	LC12	2.85	OK	<--*N/A Ex. Sliding Combination

* Sliding Load Combinations are Not Applicable for checking Overturning

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Check Sliding (per AASHTO 10.6.3.4)

Stability : 3.0

Ignore Passive Resistance of Soil per MassHighway
 Strength Sliding Resistance Factor, Φ_T (AASHTO Table 11.5.7-1):

Extreme Event Sliding Resistance Factor, Φ_{ω} (AASHTO 10.5.5.3.3):

Internal Friction Angle of Drained Soil, Φ_i :

$\tan \delta = \tan \Phi_i$ (per AASHTO 10.6.3.4-2):

1.00
1.00
33.00 degrees
0.65

for concrete against soil. Multiply by 0.8 for precast concrete footing

	LOAD COMBINATION	Vertical Force (Kips)	Rt = V * tan δ : (Kips)	Φ_T (Strength) Φ_{ω} (Extreme) (Kips)	Nom. Sliding Resistance $\Phi_T \cdot R_t$ (Kips)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Check Sliding	
Strength	LC1	54.86	35.63	1.00	35.63	2.49	OK	<--N/A Strength Combination
Strength	LC2	83.38	54.15	1.00	54.15	2.49	OK	<--N/A Strength Combination
Bearing	LC3	74.11	48.13	1.00	48.13	1.49	OK	<--N/A Bearing Combination
Sliding	LC4	51.52	33.46	1.00	33.46	1.49	OK	
Bearing	LC5	56.84	36.91	1.00	36.91	0.96	OK	<--N/A Bearing Combination
Sliding	LC6	34.25	22.24	1.00	22.24	0.96	OK	
Bearing	LC7	70.16	45.56	1.00	45.56	1.57	OK	<--N/A Bearing Combination
Sliding	LC8	47.57	30.89	1.00	30.89	1.57	OK	
Ex. Bearing	LC9	93.45	60.69	1.00	60.69	8.74	OK	<--N/A Ex. Bearing Combination
Ex. Sliding	LC10	41.90	27.21	1.00	27.21	8.31	OK	
Ex. Bearing	LC11	95.66	62.12	0.65	40.34	0.00	OK	<--N/A Ex. Bearing Combination
Ex. Sliding	LC12	49.05	31.85	0.65	20.69	0.00	OK	

Results Summary:

Stability : 4.0

STABILITY RESULTS:

LOAD COMBINATION:	BEARING RESISTANCE	OVERTURNING	SLIDING	
LC1	OK	OK	OK	<== Construction
LC2	OK	OK	OK	<== Construction
LC3	OK	OK	OK	
LC4	OK	OK	OK	
LC5	OK	OK	OK	
LC6	OK	OK	OK	
LC7	OK	OK	OK	
LC8	OK	OK	OK	
LC9	OK	OK	OK	
LC10	OK	OK	OK	
LC11	OK	OK	OK	
LC12	OK	OK	OK	

PIER DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
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Designed By: EWK
Checked By: SAM
Date: October 3, 2014

References:
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 ACI 318-08 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2005
 2009 MassDOT LRFD Bridge Manual, including draft November 2012 provisions
 AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design 2011

Notes:
 This template assumes that the soils strata behind the abutment is uniform (only 1 strata is considered).
Pier Options
 Khost Bridge Notes

Design Parameters

Reinforcement : 1.0

GEOMETRY

H of Footing, h : 4.92 ft
 bw (per linear ft of wall) : 12.00 in

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Compressive Strength: f_c : 4.00 ksi
 Min Yield Strength: f_y : 60.00 ksi
 Max. Agg. Size : 1.50 in
 Es : 29000 ksi
 Tension Reinforcement Strain: ϵ_s : 0.002
 β : 1.881

AASHTO 5.4.3.2
 $\epsilon_s = f_y / E_s$
 AASHTO EQ 5.8.3.4.2-1

Design Heel and Toe Reinforcement

Reinforcement : 2.1

FACTORED HEEL DESIGN LOADS	Load Factor, γ_p AASHTO Table 3.4.1-2	Vertical Force & Design Shear (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Design Moment (Ft x K)
DC (Heel Concrete)	1.25	6.19	3.36	20.80
EV (Heel Soil)	1.35	18.6429332	3.36	62.59
EH (Vertical Component)	1.43	0.48	6.72	3.21
LS	1.75	0.00	3.36	0.00
SUM		25.32		86.60

* See load combs, Load Factors for Permanent Loads (per AASHTO Table 3.4.1-2) for the above Load Factors

* EH (Vertical Component) <- An average of Active and At-rest Coefficients used based on MHD's earth pressure design guidelines.

PIER DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



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Design Heel and Toe Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 2.2

Footing Toe Width, BF: 6.72 ft

FACTORED TOE DESIGN LOADS LOAD COMBINATION	α_v Factored Toe Pressure (ksf)	Factored Toe Shear (Kips)	Factored Toe Moment (Ft x K)
LC1	2.54	17.08	57.34
LC2	4.07	27.35	91.84
LC3	4.10	27.51	92.37
LC4	3.03	20.36	68.35
LC5	3.09	20.75	69.67
LC6	2.02	13.57	45.55
LC7	3.89	26.13	87.74
LC8	2.83	19.00	63.78
LC9	4.95	33.25	111.63
LC10	2.79	18.76	62.98
MAX		33.25	111.63

Note: Based on AASHTO 10.6.5, the structural design of an eccentrically loaded foundation can assume a triangular or eccentrically loaded area. This spreadsheet conservatively assumes a uniform pressure of s_v max over the toe of the footing. Based on AASHTO Figure C5.13.3.6.1-1, The toe shear can be computed at a distance d_v from the face of support. This spreadsheet computes it at the support, which is conservative.

10.6.5—Structural Design

The structural design of footings shall comply with the requirements given in Section 5.

For structural design of an eccentrically loaded foundation, a triangular or trapezoidal contact stress distribution based on factored loads shall be used for footings bearing on all soil and rock conditions.

FOOTING HEEL REINF (TOP BARS):

USE #	7.00	@	6.00 IN
Abar =	0.60	in ²	
dbar =	0.88	in	
Asprov =	1.20	in ²	

FOOTING TOE REINF (BOTTOM BARS):

USE #	7.00	@	6.00 IN
Abar =	0.60	in ²	
dbar =	0.88	in	
Asprov =	1.20	in ²	

CRITICAL SECTION FOR WALLS

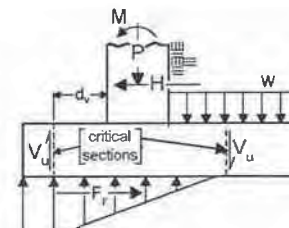


Figure C5.13.3.6.1-1—Example of Critical Section for Shear in Footings

CRITICAL SECTION FOR ABUTMENTS

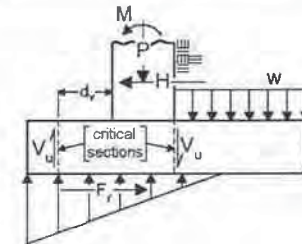


Figure C5.13.3.6.1-1—Example of Critical Section for Shear in Footings

PIER DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
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 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Design Heel and Toe Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 2.3

CHECK FLEXURAL RESISTANCE	HEEL	TOE	AASHTO 5.7, 5.7.2.2, 5.7.3.2, 5.7.3.2.2
Factored Moment, Mu =	86.60	111.63	k*ft
Resistance Factor, phi: Φ =	0.90	0.90	AASHTO 5.5.4.2
Assume Cover, dc =	2.00	3.00	in ACI 318-08 - 7.7
Shear Depth: ds =	56.60	55.60	in = h - cover - 1/2db(main)
Depth of Equivalent Stress Block: a =	1.76	1.76	in = c*β1 = Asfy/0.85f'cb
Nominal Flexural resistance, Mn =	334.32	328.32	kip ft = [Asfy(ds-a/2)]/12
Factored Resistance, ΦMn =	300.89	295.49	AASHTO Eq. 5.7.3.1.1-4
As required for Mu:	0.35	0.45	AASHTO Eq. 5.7.3.2.1-1
Flexure OK?	OK	OK	

CHECK MINIMUM REINFORCEMENT	HEEL	TOE	AASHTO 5.7.3.3.2
Section Modulus: Sc =	6971.44	6971.44	in ³
Compressive Strength: f'c =	4.00	4.00	ksi
Modulus of Rupture: fr =	0.74	0.74	ksi = 0.37*(f'c) ^{1/2}
Cracking Moment: Mcr = Sc*fr =	429.91	429.91	kip ft
Factored Flexural Resistance: Mr1 = 1.2*Mcr =	515.89	515.89	kip ft
Factored Moment, Mu =	86.60	111.63	k*ft
Factored Flexural Resistance: Mr2 = 1.33*Mu =	115.18	148.46	kip ft
Controlling Mr = min(Mr1, Mr2)	115.18	148.46	kip ft
Factored Resistance, phi*Mn =	300.89	295.49	AASHTO Eq. 5.7.3.2.1-1
As required for Mr:	0.4549	0.5981	in ²
As required for Temp Steel (#4 @ 18"):	0.1333	0.1333	in ²
As provided =	1.20	1.20	in ²
Min Reinforcement OK?	OK	OK	

CHECK CRACK CONTROL BY DIST REINF.	HEEL	TOE	AASHTO 5.7.3.4, 5.10.3.1
Exposure Factor: γe =	0.75	0.75	Class 2 Exposure
βs factor =	1.05	1.08	βs factor = 1 + (dc / 0.7 * (h-dc))
fss =	36	36	ksi fss = .6*fy
Smax =	8.89	8.55	in Smax <= 700 ge / βs fss
Smin =	3.13	3.13	in Smin = max(1.5*db, 1.5*agg, 1.5")+db
SPACING OK?	OK	OK	

PIER DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



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Design Heel and Toe Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 2.4

CHECK SHEAR RESISTANCE	HEEL	TOE	AASHTO 5.13.3.6, 5.8.3
Factored Shear Force, $V_u =$	25.32	33.25	kips
Factored Moment, $M_u =$	86.60	111.63	k'in
$E_s =$	29000	29000	AASHTO 5.4.3.2
Resistance Factor, $\phi =$	0.90	0.90	AASHTO 5.5.4.2
b_w (per linear ft of wall) =	12.00	12.00	in
Effective Depth: $d_v =$	55.72	54.72	in $d_v = \max((d_s - a/2), \max(0.9d_s, 0.72h))$ AASHTO 5.8.2.9
H of Fig, $h =$	59.04	59.04	in
b_w (per linear ft of ftg) =	12.00	12.00	in
Area of Conc on Tension Side, $A_c =$	354.24	354.24	in $A_c = h*b_w/2 =$
A_s (flexural) provd =	1.20	1.20	in ²
Max. Size of Coarse Aggregate, $a_g =$	1.50	1.50	in
M_u min =	1410.57	1819.29	k'in $M_u \text{ min} = V_u*d_v =$
M_u (controlling) =	1410.57	1819.29	k'in
Spg between top and bottom reinf, $s_x =$	54.04	54.04	in
Crack spg parameter, $s_{xe} =$	35.01	35.01	$s_{xe} = 1.38*s_x/(a_g + 0.63)$
Strain = $\epsilon_s =$	0.0015	0.0019	$\epsilon_s = (M_u/d_v + V_u)/(E_s*A_s)$ AASHTO EQ 5.8.3.4.2-4
$\Theta =$	147.67	193.94	$\Theta = 29 + 3500*\epsilon_s$ AASHTO EQ 5.8.3.4.2-3
$\beta =$	1.58	1.36	$\beta = 4.8/(1 + 750\epsilon_s)^{5/8} \leq 1/(39 + s_{xe})$
Nom Shear Resistance, $V_{n1} =$	668.64	656.64	kips $V_{n1} = 0.25*f'_c*b_v*d_v$ AASHTO 5.8.3.3-2
Nominal Shear Resistance: $V_{n2} = V_c =$	66.84	56.42	kips $V_{n2} = V_c = 0.0316*\beta*f'_c*.5*b_v*d_v$ AASHTO 5.8.3.3-3
Nom Shear Resistance, $V_n =$	66.84	56.42	kips $V_n = \min(V_{n1}, V_{n2})$
$\phi V_n =$	60.16	50.77	
Shear OK?	OK	OK	
Opposite Face Reinf A_s provd. =	1.20	1.20	in ²
A_s min crack =	1.95	1.95	in ² $A_s \text{ min crack} = 0.003*b*s_x$
min (A_s front, back) > A_s min ?	N/A	N/A	

PIER DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



General Information

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Date: October 3, 2014

Stem Reinforcement

Reinforcement : 3.0

1. Reinforcement does not need to be checked for construction loading since that is a temporary load case.
 Check the stem reinforcement at various locations along the stem and at the base of the backwall.

Height of Stem plus Backwall, $h = H - F =$
 Height of Backwall =
 Ftg Dowel Lap Length:
 Width of Stem at the Base:
 Width of Backwall:
 Width of Batter:

15.82	ft
0.00	ft
7.00	ft
4.92	ft
0.00	ft
0.00	ft

Section	Height of h	Height from top	Width Batter	Width conc
1	1.00	15.82	0.00	4.92
2	0.56	8.82	0.00	4.92
3	0.28	4.41	0.00	4.92
4	0.00	0.00		0.00

==== This section is at the bottom of the stem.
 <==== This section is at the top of the footing dowel.
 <==== This section is halfway in between top of footing dowel and top of batter.
 <==== This section is at the base of the backwall

Horizontal Earth Pressure, EH at Various Heights along Stem:

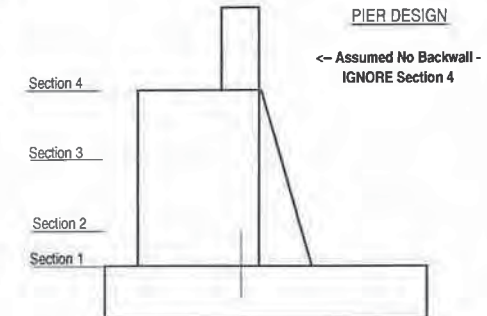
	Height from Top of Wall (Feet)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
Original Calcs	20.73944				0.00	4.37	0.00
Top of Ftg	15.81944				0.00	5.27	0.00
Top of Dowel	8.81944				0.00	2.94	0.00
Mid-Height	4.40972				0.00	1.47	0.00
Bot of Backwall	0				0.00	0.00	0.00

Live Load Surcharge, LS at Various Heights along Stem:

	Height from Top of Wall (Feet)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
Original Calcs	20.73944				0.00	10.37	0.00
Top of Ftg	15.81944				0.00	7.91	0.00
Top of Dowel	8.81944				0.00	4.41	0.00
Mid-Height	4.40972				0.00	2.20	0.00
Bot of Backwall	0				0.00	0.00	0.00

Seismic Load, EQ at Various Heights along Stem:

	Height from Top of Wall (Feet)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
Original Calcs	20.73944				8.31		136.38
Top of Ftg	15.81944				6.34	7.91	50.15
Top of Dowel	8.81944				3.53	4.41	15.59
Mid-Height	4.40972				1.77	2.20	3.90
Bot of Backwall	0				0.00	0.00	0.00



PIER DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



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Stem Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 3,1

Load Combination - STRENGTH I		At Top of Ftg		Top of Dowel		Mid-Height Abut		Bot of Backwall	
LOAD	Load Factor	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
EH	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LS	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SUM		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Load Combination - EXTREME EVENT I		At Top of Ftg		Top of Dowel		Mid-Height Abut		Bot of Backwall	
LOAD	Load Factor	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
EH	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LS	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EQ	1.00	6.34	50.15	3.53	15.59	1.77	3.90	0.00	0.00
SUM		6.34	50.15	3.53	15.59	1.77	3.90	0.00	0.00

CHECK FLEXURAL RESISTANCE	SECT 1	SECT 2	SECT 3	SECT 4	AASHTO 5.7
Section Height / Location =	15.82	8.82	4.41	0.00	ft
Factored Moment, Mu =	50.15	15.59	3.90	0.00	k*ft
Resistance Factor, phi: Φ =	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	AASHTO 5.5.4.2
Eff Stem, h =	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.00	ft
Cover, dc =	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	in
BAR # =	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.00	
SPACING =	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	in
Main Abar =	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.00	in ²
Main db =	0.875	0.875	0.875	0.000	in
As provd. =	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.00	in ²
Shear Depth: ds =	56.60	56.60	56.60	-2.00	in. = h - cover - 1/2db(main)
Depth of Equivalent Stress Block: a =	1.32	1.32	1.32	0.00	in = c*β1 = Asfy/0.85f'cb
Nominal Flexural resistance, Mn =	251.73	251.73	251.73	0.00	kip ft = [Asfy(ds-a/2)]/12
Factored Resistance, phi*Mn =	226.56	226.56	226.56	0.00	AASHTO 5.7.3.2.2
As required for Mu:	0.1997	0.0620	0.0155	0.0000	AASHTO Eq. 5.7.3.2.1-1
Flexure OK?	OK	OK	OK	N/A	

← Assumed No Backwall - IGNORE Section 4

← 2" for Concrete exposed to earth or weather: No. 6 thru No 18 bars

PIER DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



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Stem Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 3.2

CHECK MINIMUM REINFORCEMENT	SECT 1	SECT 2	SECT 3	SECT 4	AASHTO 5.7.3.3.2
Section Modulus: $S_c =$	6971.44	6971.44	6971.44	0.00	in^3
Modulus of Rupture: $f_r =$	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	$\text{ksi} = 0.37 \cdot (f_c')^{1/2}$ AASHTO 5.4.2.6
Cracking Moment: $M_{cr} = S_c \cdot f_r =$	429.91	429.91	429.91	0.00	kip ft
Factored Flexural Resistance: $M_{r1} = 1.2 \cdot M_{cr} =$	515.89	515.89	515.89	0.00	kip ft
Factored Moment, $M_u =$	50.15	15.59	3.90	0.00	k ft
Factored Flexural Resistance: $M_{r2} = 1.33 \cdot M_u =$	66.70	20.73	5.18	0.00	kip ft
Controlling $M_r = \min(M_{r1}, M_{r2})$	66.70	20.73	5.18	0.00	kip ft
Factored Resistance, $\phi \cdot M_n =$	226.56	226.56	226.56	0.00	AASHTO Eq 5.7.3.2.1-1
As required for M_r :	0.2628	0.0815	0.0204	-2.7200	in^2
As provided =	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.00	in^2
Min Reinforcement OK?	OK	OK	OK	N/A	

<-- Assumed No Backwall - IGNORE Section 4

CHECK CRACK CONTROL BY DIST REINF.	SECT 1	SECT 2	SECT 3	SECT 4	AASHTO 5.7.3.4, 5.10.3.1
Exposure Factor: $\gamma_e =$	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	Class 2 Exposure AASHTO 5.7.3.4
H of Stem, h:	59.04	59.04	59.04	0.00	in
β_s factor =	1.05	1.05	1.05	-0.43	$1 + (d_c / 0.7 \cdot (h - d_c))$ AASHTO 5.7.3.4-1
$f_{ss} =$	36	36.00	36.00	36.00	$\text{ksi} = .6 \cdot f_y$
$s_{max} =$	9.89	9.89	9.89	-38.03	$\text{in} < = 700 \gamma_e / \beta_s f_{ss}$ AASHTO 5.7.3.4-1
Main db =	0.875	0.875	0.875	0.000	in
$s_{min} = \max(1.5 \cdot db, 1.5 \cdot \text{agg}, 1.5") + db =$	3.13	3.13	3.13	2.25	in AASHTO 5.10.3.1.1
SPACING =	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	in
SPACING OK?	OK	OK	OK	N/A	

<-- Assumed No Backwall - IGNORE Section 4

PIER DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



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Stem Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 3.3

CHECK SHEAR TRANSFER	SECT 1	SECT 2	SECT 3	SECT 4	AASHTO 5.8.4.1, 5.8.4.3, 5.8.4.4
Cohesion Factor, c =	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	ksi, assumes CJ not intentionally roughened
Friction Factor, μ =	0.6	0.60	0.60	0.60	
Fraction of strength for interface shear, K_1 =	0.2	0.20	0.20	0.20	
Limiting Interface Shear Resistance, K_2 =	0.8	0.80	0.80	0.80	ksi
L_{vi} = H of Stem, h:	59.04	59.04	59.04	0.00	ft
b_{vi} = bw (per linear ft of wall) =	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	in
Interface Area, A_{cv} = $L_{vi} \cdot b_{vi}$ =	708.48	708.48	708.48	0.00	in ²
Back Face (Flexural) As provd. =	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.00	in ²
Front Face (Dowels) As provd. =	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	in ²
Interface Reinf Provided, A_{vf} = As back+front =	2.48	2.48	2.48	1.58	in ²
$V_{ni} = c \cdot A_{cv} + \mu \cdot A_{vf} \cdot F_y$ =	142.42	142.42	142.42	56.88	kips
$V_{ni \text{ max1}} = K_1 \cdot F_c \cdot A_{cv}$ =	566.78	566.78	566.78	0.00	kips
$V_{ni \text{ max2}} = K_2 \cdot A_{cv}$ =	566.78	566.78	566.78	0.00	kips
V_{ni} (controlling) =	142.42	142.42	142.42	0.00	kips
Fact. Interface Shear Resistance, $V_{ri} = \phi V_{ni}$ =	128.17	128.17	128.17	0.00	kips
Fact. Interface Shear Load, $V_{ui} = V_u$ =	6.34	3.53	1.77	0.00	kips
$V_u < V_{ri}$?	OK	OK	OK	N/A	
Min Interface Shear Reinf, $A_{vf} = 0.05 \cdot A_{cv} / F_y$ =	0.590	0.590	0.590	0.000	in ²
$A_{vf} > A_{vf \text{ min}}$?	OK	OK	OK	N/A	

← Assumed No Backwall - IGNORE Section 4

5.8.4.3—Cohesion and Friction Factors

• For concrete placed against a clean concrete surface, free of laitance, but not intentionally roughened

c = 0.075 ksi
 μ = 0.6
 K_1 = 0.2
 K_2 = 0.8 ksi

PIER DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



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Stem Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 3.4

CHECK SHEAR RESISTANCE	SECT 1	SECT 2	SECT 3	SECT 4	AASHTO 5.8.2, 5.8.3.3, 5.8.3.4.2
Factored Shear Force, $V_u =$	6.34	3.53	1.77	0.00	kips
Factored Moment, $M_u =$	601.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	k*in
Resistance Factor, $\phi =$	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	AASHTO 5.5.4.2
Effective Depth: $d_v =$	55.94	55.94	55.94	0.00	$\text{in} = \max((d_s - a/2), \max(0.9d_s, 0.72h))$ AASHTO 5.8.2.9
H of Stem, $h =$	59.04	59.04	59.04	0.00	in
Area of Conc on Tension Side, $A_c = h*b_w/2 =$	354.24	354.24	354.24	0.00	in
A_s (flexural, back face) provd =	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.00	in ²
Max. Size of Coarse Aggregate, $ag =$	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	in
$M_u \text{ min} = V_u*d_v =$	354.67	197.73	98.87	0.00	k*in
M_u (controlling) =	601.79	197.73	98.87	0.00	k*in
$s_x = d_v$	55.94	55.94	55.94	0.00	in \rightarrow See Figure 5.8.3.4.2-3 (Case a)
Crack spg parameter, $s_{xe} = 1.38*s_x/(ag+0.63) =$	36.24	36.24	36.24	0.00	
Strain = $\epsilon_s = (M_u/d + V_u)/(E_s*A_s) =$	0.0007	0.0003	0.0001	#DIV/0!	
$\Theta = 29 + 35000*\epsilon_s =$	66.49	27.49	13.75	#DIV/0!	
$\beta = 4.8/(1 + 750\epsilon_s)*(51/(39 + s_{xe})) =$	2.18	2.70	2.95	#DIV/0!	
Nom Shear Resistance, $V_{n1} =$	671.29	671.29	671.29	0.00	kips, $V_n = 0.25*f'_c*b_v*d_v$ AASHTO 5.8.3.3-2
Nominal Shear Resistance: $V_{n2} = V_c =$	92.56	114.72	125.30	#DIV/0!	kips, $0.0316*\beta*f'_c^{5/8}*b_v*d_v$ AASHTO 5.8.3.3-3
Nom Shear Resistance, $V_n = \min(V_{n1}, V_{n2}) =$	92.56	114.72	125.30	#DIV/0!	kips
$\phi*V_n =$	83.30	103.25	112.77	#DIV/0!	
Shear OK?	OK	OK	OK	N/A	
Front Face (Dowels) A_s provd. =	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	in ²
As min crack = $0.003*b*s_x =$	2.01	2.01	2.01	0.00	in ² \rightarrow Only Applicable for Figure 5.8.3.4.2-3 Case B
min (As front, back) > As min ?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

<- Assumed No Backwall - IGNORE Section 4

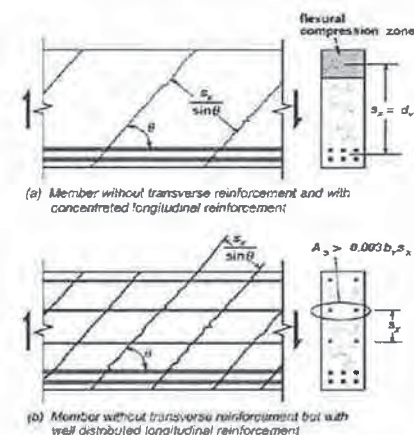


Figure 5.8.3.4.2-3—Definition of Crack Spacing Parameter, s_x

Crack Spacing Parameter, $s_x \rightarrow$ Case = Case A

PIER DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Pier Design

Designed By: EWK
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 Date: October 3, 2014

Results Summary:

Reinforcement : 4.0

REINFORCEMENT RESULTS:

= As Provided / As Required

		STIRUP #	BAR #	SPAC.	REINF. RATIO	FLEX OK?	LBS / L.F.	LENGTH OF BAR	No. Bars per ft	Wt. of bar PER L.F.	As/LF	SHEAR OK?
A	TOE(bot):	---	7.00	6.00	2.01	OK	145.78	17.85	2.00	4.08	1.20	OK
B	HEEL(top):	---	7.00	6.00	2.64	OK	145.78	17.85	2.00	4.08	1.20	OK
C	STEM 1 (at top of ftg):	0.00	7.00	8.00	3.43	OK	32.16	7.00	1.50	3.06	0.90	OK
D	STEM 2 (at top of ftg dwl - backface):	0.00	7.00	8.00	11.05	OK	36.93	8.04	1.50	3.06	0.90	OK
E	STEM 3 (midpt back face):	0.00	7.00	8.00	44.22	OK	18.47	4.02	1.50	3.06	0.90	OK
F	STEM 4 (at bot of bw):	0.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	N/A	0.00	8.04	1.50	0.00	0.00	N/A
G	STEM 5 (front face):	0.00	5.00	12.00	---	---	8.48	8.04	1.00	1.05	0.31	
H	STEM 6 (front face dowels):	0.00	8.00	6.00	---	---	21.51	2.00	2.00	5.38	1.58	
I	FOOTING (TOP):	0.00	6.00	12.00	---	---	27.47	1.00	18.35	1.50	0.44	
J	FOOTING (BOT.):	0.00	6.00	12.00	---	---	27.47	1.00	18.35	1.50	0.44	
K	STEM (longitudinal):	0.00	4.00	12.00	---	---	21.53	1.00	31.64	0.68	0.20	
TOTAL WT. STEEL/FT OF ABUT. =							485.57	LBS/LF				

← N/A No Backwall

SUBSTRUCTURE DESIGN

WALL DESIGN

* WALL STABILITY DESIGN

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

-INPUT



General Information

Project Number:	1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077	Designed By:	EWK
Description:	Khost Bridge No. 10	Checked By:	SAM
Structure:	Wall Design	Date:	October 3, 2014

References:	AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012	AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design 2011
	ACI 318-08 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2005	

General Notes:	This template assumes that the soils strata behind the abutment is uniform (only 1 strata is considered).		
Project Notes:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Wall Design</td> <td>Khost Bridge Notes</td> </tr> </table>	Wall Design	Khost Bridge Notes
Wall Design	Khost Bridge Notes		

General Design Parameters

Input Section : 1.0

GEOMETRY INFORMATION INPUT:

PROPOSED TOP OF ROADWAY ELEV:		ft		m
PROPOSED TOP OF BACKWALL ELEV:		5972.06	ft	1820.750
PROPOSED BRIDGE SEAT ELEV:	H_Backwall = 0.00	5972.06	ft	1820.750
PROPOSED TOP OF FOOTING ELEV:	H_Footing = 3.28	5948.28	ft	1813.500
PROPOSED BOT. OF FOOTING ELEV:		5945.00	ft	1812.500
ELEVATION OF HIGH WATER:	FOR NO WATER = 0.00	5966.88	ft	1819.170
PROPOSED BRIDGE SEAT WIDTH:		1.97	ft	0.601
PROPOSED BACKWALL WIDTH:		0.00	ft	0.000
ABUTMENT/WALL DESIGN LENGTH:	1.00	Design for:	1.00	ft
FOOTING LENGTH		Design for:	1.00	ft

DW CALCULATION INPUT:				
WEARING SURFACE DEPTH:	0.00 IN	x 1. Layers	0.00	ft
ROADWAY WIDTH:			0.00	ft
BRIDGE SPAN:			0.00	ft
NUMBER OF GIRDERS:			0	

Total Length = 0

MATERIAL PROPERTIES:

CUBIC WEIGHT CONCRETE:	150.00	pcf
COMP. STRENGTH OF CONC. = F'c:	4.00	ksi
MAXIMUM SIZE OF COARSE AGGREGATE	1.50	in
TENSILE STRENGTH OF REBAR = Fy:	60.00	ksi
CUBIC WEIGHT OF HOT MIX ASPHALT (HMA):	165.00	pcf

GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION:

NOMINAL BEARING RESISTANCE (CAPACITY), qn:	17.78	ksf	<- Per Geotech Report
FACTORED BEARING RESISTANCE, qr:	8.00	ksf	<- Per Geotech Report
WEIGHT OF SOIL BACKFILL:	148.00	Lbs/CF	<- Per Geotech Report
WALL ON ROCK?	N	(Y OR N)	
WALL ON PILES?	N	(Y OR N)	
GRAVITY WALL?	N	(Y OR N)	
BETA: SLOPE OF BACKFILL:	0.00	DEG	<- Per Civil
THETA: BATTER ANGLE BACKWALL:	81.04	DEG	AASHTO Table 3.11.5.3-1
PHI: FRICTION ANGLE OF BACKFILL:	33.00	DEG	<- Per Geotech Report
DELTA: ANGLE BACKWALL FRICTION:	22.00	DEG	<- Assumed $\delta=2/3 (\phi)$

WALL DESIGN - N/A

CANTILEVER ABUTMENT DESIGN
 GRAVITY ABUTMENT DESIGN
 CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN
 GRAVITY WALL DESIGN
 PIER DESIGN

N
N
Y
N
N

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

-INPUT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

General Loading Parameters

Input Section : 2.0

LIVE LOAD INFORMATION:

APPROACH SLAB: (Y OR N) <-- Wall Design - No Approach Slab
 ROADWAY WITHIN H/2 OF TOP OF WALL: (Y OR N)
 Live Load Surcharge to be Considered?:
 SURCHARGE HEIGHT: ft REF: Table 3.11.6.4-2
 Construction Surcharge, q: psf REF: C3.4.2.1

SEISMIC LOAD INFORMATION:

WALL RESTRAINED HORZ. MOVMT.(Y/N): (Y OR N)
 SEISMIC ACCELERATION COEFF. A: REF: FIG.3.10.2.1-2, AASHTO
 SEISMIC CATEGORY: <-- Assumed based on Location & AASHTO Seismic Design Guide

RAILING CLASS: S3-TL4 (CT) (PER MASSDOT LRFD BRIDGE MANUAL PART 1) 3.3.2.2

<--- N/A

Horizontal Railing Design Load: kips
 Horizontal Railing Impact Length: ft
 Wall Height+Rail Height: ft
 Distributed Horizontal Railing Design Load @ top of wall: k/ft
 Distributed Horizontal Railing Design Load @ bottom of wall: k/ft/wall height
 Railing Dead Load:
 Additional Moment From Railing Impact: <--- Note: The added moment from top of railing to bottom of railing is distributed along bottom of footing*

STREAM PRESSURE

Pmax: psf
 Consider Stream Flow: <--- Do not include stream pressure for the wall.

SURCHARGE HEIGHT (Per ASSHTO 3.11.6.4 Live Load Surcharge)

ABUTMENTS (N/A for PIERS) --> Table 3.11.6.4-1

Table 3.11.6.4-1 - Equivalent Height of Soil for Vehicular Loading on Abutments Perpendicular to Traffic

Abutment Height (ft)	h _{eq} (ft)
5	4
10	3
>20	2

Surcharge Height = ft

RETAINING WALLS --> Table 3.11.6.4-2

See Table 3.11.6.4-2 for Equivalent Height of Soil for Vehicular Loading on Retaining Walls Parallel to Traffic.

Retaining Wall Height (ft)	heq (ft) Distance from wall backface to edge of traffic.	
	0.0 ft	≥ 1.0 ft
5	5	2
10	3.5	2
>20	2	2

Distance from wall backface to edge of traffic = ft
 Surcharge Height = ft

Note: See 3.11.6.5 for Possible Reduction of Surcharge

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

-INPUT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Superstructure Loading Parameters

Input Section : 3.0

ADDITIONAL LOADS ON STRUCTURE

WALL DESIGN - N/A

(load is per linear foot of structure (Abutment/ Pier/ Wall) NOT the Footing, arm from front edge of bridge seat)

LOADS		LOAD (klf)	ARM (feet)
(DC+DW), SUPERSTRUCT. DEAD LOAD:	DL	0.00	0.99
DC (Structural Components & nonstructural attachments)	DC	0.00	0.99
DW (Wearing Surface & Utilities)	DW	0.00	0.99
(LL+IM+PL), LIVE LOAD, IMPACT AND PED LL:	LL+IM+PL	0.00	0.99
WS, WIND LOAD ON STRUCTURE:	WS	0.00	0.00
WL, WIND LOAD ON LIVE LOAD:	WL	0.00	0.00
BR, BREAKING LOAD:	BR	0.00	0.00
TU, THERMAL FORCE:	TU	0.00	0.00
EQ, SEISMIC LOAD ON SUPERSTRUCTURE:	EQ	0.00	0.00
CT, VEHICLE COLLISION LOAD	CT	0.00	0.00

Distance from front face of the abutment/Pier/Wall to CL of bearing
 Distance from front face of the abutment/Pier/Wall to CL of bearing
 Distance from front face of the abutment/Pier/Wall to CL of bearing
 Distance from front face of the abutment/Pier/Wall to CL of bearing
 Distance above the bridge seat where the longitudinal force is applied.
 Distance above the bridge seat where the longitudinal force is applied.
 Distance above the bridge seat where the longitudinal force is applied.
 Distance above the bridge seat where the longitudinal force is applied.
 Distance above the bridge seat where the longitudinal force is applied.
 Distance above top pf wall equal to the height of rail

Include =	N	<-- N/A For Wall Design
Include =	N	<-- N/A For Wall Design
Include =	N	<-- N/A For Wall Design
Include =	N	<-- N/A For Wall Design
Include =	N	<-- N/A For Wall Design
Include =	N	<-- N/A For Wall Design
Include =	N	<-- N/A For Wall Design
Include =	N	<-- N/A For Wall Design
Include =	N	<-- N/A For Wall Design
Include =	N	<-- N/A For Wall Design

Note: Per AASHTO 11.5.1, abutments and retaining walls should be designed for EH, WA, LS, DS, DC, TU, EQ. Therefore, including wind and breaking forces is conservative. Say OK

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

-INPUT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Abutment Geometry

Input Section : 4.0

CALCULATION OF WALL AND BACKFILL GEOMETRY:

HEIGHT OF ABUTMENT / WALL, H:
 HEIGHT OF FOOTING, F:
 HEIGHT OF STEM, HB:
 HEIGHT OF BACKWALL, HC:
 HEIGHT OF HIGH WATER, HD:
 HEIGHT OF SURCHARGE, HS:
 WIDTH OF FOOTING, BA:
 WIDTH OF BRIDGE SEAT, BB:
 WIDTH OF BACKWALL, BC:
 WIDTH OF BATTER OF STEM, BD:
 WIDTH OF FOOTING HEEL, BE:
 WIDTH OF FOOTING TOE, BF:
 HEIGHT OF SOIL OVER TOE, HT:
 HEIGHT OF SOIL OVER HEEL, HH:
 HEIGHT OF SOIL AT BACKFACE FACE (HEEL), HS1
 HEIGHT OF SOIL AT FRONT FACE FACE (TOE), HS2

	Prelim Size	User Adjust	Final Size (ft)	Approx Size (mm)
H =	27.060	0.00	27.06	8300
F =	3.280	0.00	3.28	1000
HB =	23.780	0.00	23.78	7300
HC =	0.000	0.00	0.00	0
HD =	21.878	-1.01	20.87	6400
HS =	0.000	0.00	0.00	0
BA =	15.080	0.00	15.08	4600
BB =	1.970	0.00	1.97	610
BC =	0.000	0.00	0.00	0
BD =	1.970	1.62	3.59	1100
BE =	7.525	0.00	7.53	2300
BF =	1.995	0.00	2.00	610
HT =	9.020	0.00	9.02	2750
HH =	23.630	0.00	23.63	7300
Hss1 =	27.06		26.91	8300
Hss2 =	12.3	0.00	12.3	3750

OVERALL QUANTITIES:

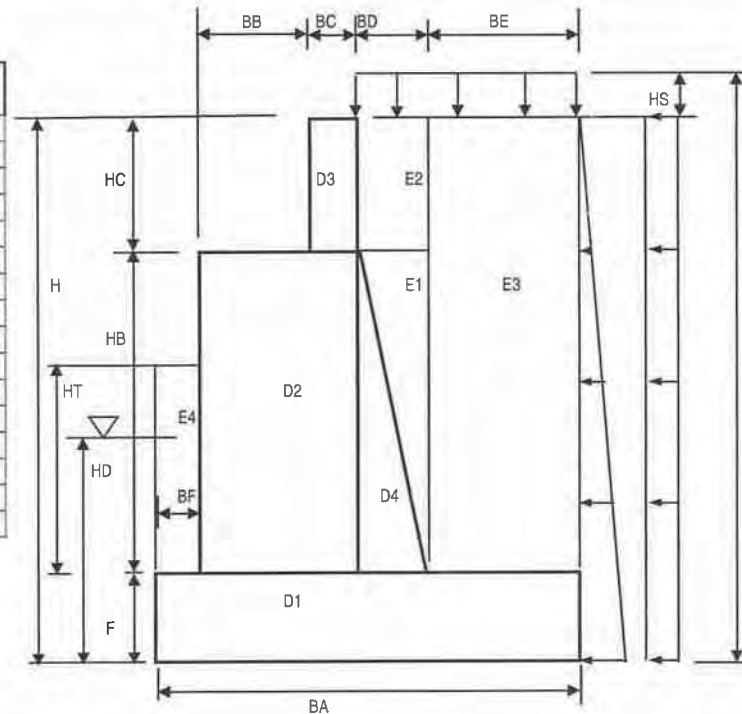
WEIGHT OF CONCRETE WALL/L.F.:
 CONCRETE QUANTITY / L.F.:

20.849 Kips per l.f.
 5.148 C.Y. per l.f.

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES:

STEEL / L.F. =
 CONC. / L.F. =

763.221 LBS/L.F.
 5.148 C.Y./L.F.



Geometry Check: Check Width: ok
 Check Height: ok

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number:	1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077	Designed By:	EWK
Description:	Khost Bridge No. 10	Checked By:	SAM
Structure:	Wall Design	Date:	October 3, 2014
References:	AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012 ACI 318-08 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2005 AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design 2011		
Notes:	This template assumes that the soils strata behind the abutment is uniform (only 1 strata is considered). Wall Design Khost Bridge Notes		

Calculate Dead Loads

Primary Loads Section : 1.0

Superstructure Loads:

		Vertical:		Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
DC	Superstructure	0.00	2.98	0.00		
DW	Superstructure	0.00	2.98	0.00		

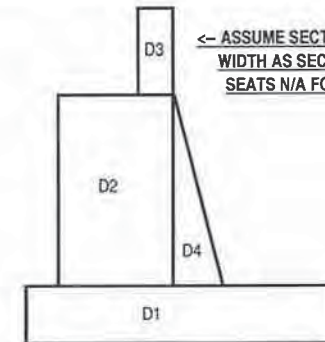
<- N/A FOR WALL DESIGN

* See the load column under "Additional Loads on Structure" in the "General Loading Parameters" section for the above forces.

Substructure Loads:

		Vertical:			Horizontal:			
AREA #		Volume (CF)	γ_{conc} (pcf)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
DC	D1	49.46	150.00	7.42	7.54	55.94		
	D2	46.85	150.00	7.03	2.98	20.94		
	D3	0.00	150.00	0.00	3.97	0.00		
	D4	42.69	150.00	6.40	5.16	33.05		
	Subtotal Concrete			20.85		109.93		

<- N/A FOR WALL DESIGN



<- ASSUME SECTION D3 IS THE SAME WIDTH AS SECTION D2 - BRIDGE SEATS N/A FOR WALL DESIGN

Total Dead Load:

AREA #	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
TOTAL DC (Super + Sub)	20.85		109.93		
TOTAL DW (Super)	0.00		0.00		
TOTAL DC (Substr. Only - Construction)	20.85		109.93		

<- SUPERSTRUCTURE LOADS N/A FOR WALL DESIGN

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Calculate Earth Loads

Primary Loads Section : 2.0

Compute Horizontal Earth Pressure, EH:

Coulomb's Active Earth Pressure: (AASHTO 3.11.5.3)

PHI, ϕ° =	33.00	Degrees, Rad =	0.58
DELTA, δ° =	22.00	Degrees, Rad =	0.38
BETA, β° =	0.00	Degrees, Rad =	0.00
THETA, θ° =	81.04	Degrees, Rad =	1.41
Γ (per AASHTO Eq. 3.11.5.3-2) =	2.98		
K_a (per AASHTO Eq. 3.11.5.3-1) =	0.335		

At-Rest Earth Pressure Coeff:

K_o = 0.455

Earth Pressure Coefficient to be Used for Design: 'Active pressure coefficients shall be estimated using Coulomb Theory.

WALL ON LEDGE:	N (Y OR N)
WALL ON PILES:	N (Y OR N)
Wall Height:	27.06 ft
Earth pressure Type:	K_a
K_e =	0.335 <===== Governs.

Earth Pressure Coefficients to be Used for Design per Geotechnical Report:

K_o =	0.46
K_a =	0.29
K_e (geotech) =	0.290 <==== Does not govern.

Compute Lateral Earth Pressure:

Application of lateral earth pressure shall be per AASHTO Figure C3.11.5.3-1. This shows a different application for Gravity and Cantilever (semi-gravity) walls.
 Note that the reduction in lateral earth pressures due to the water table is not included in this section. It is included in the WA (Bouyancy) section of this design.

Cantilever (semi-gravity) Walls:

Load inclination from horizontal, min = $\phi/3$ =
 Load inclination from horizontal, max = $\phi^*2/3$ =
 GAMMA =
 H = Soil Height at Back face, Hss1
 Lateral Earth Load, $P_a = 1/2 * K_e * \gamma * H^2$ =
 Arm for Horiz Load above BOF = H/3 =
 Arm for Vert Load from Toe = F =

11.00	degrees
22.00	degrees
148.00	pcf
26.91	Feet
17.93	kips
8.97	ft
15.08	ft

THIS SECTION IS FOR CANTILEVER OR SEMI-GRAVITY WALLS ONLY

Consider minimum inclination for Sliding, Overturning and Bearing Pressure:

Vertical Component, $P_{av} = P_a * \sin(\phi/3)$ = 3.42 klf
 Horizontal Component, $P_{ah} = P_a * \cos(\phi/3)$ = 17.60 klf

Consider maximum inclination for Footing Heel Reinforcement:

Vertical Component, $P_{av} = P_a * \sin(\phi^*2/3)$ = 6.72 klf
 Horizontal Component, $P_{ah} = P_a * \cos(\phi^*2/3)$ = 16.63 klf

Gravity Walls:

Load inclination from horizontal = $\delta + (90 - \theta) =$
 GAMMA =
 H =
 Lateral Earth Load, $P_a = 1/2 * K_e * \gamma * H^2 =$
 Arm for Horiz Load above BOF = H/3 =
 Arm for Vert Load from Toe = $(BF + BB + BC + BD^*2/3) =$

30.96	degrees
148.00	pcf
26.91	Feet
17.93	kips
8.97	ft
6.36	ft

N/A --> THIS SECTION IS FOR GRAVITY WALLS ONLY

Consider for Sliding, Overturning, Bearing Pressure and Footing Reinforcement:

Vertical Component, $P_{av} = P_a * \sin(\delta + (90 - \theta)) =$ 9.22 klf
 Horizontal Component, $P_{ah} = P_a * \cos(\delta + (90 - \theta)) =$ 15.38 klf

Is the wall a Gravity Wall?

9.22	klf
15.38	klf
N	

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Calculate Earth Loads Continued..

Primary Loads Section : 2.1

Include Passive Earth Pressure
 Pp Factor

Y
 1

ϕ = Soil Friction Angle
 δ = Wall Interface Friction
 K_p = Passive Earth Pressure Coefficient
 γ = Unit Weight of Soil
 H = Hss2= Height of Soil at Front Face - 1'

33.00 degrees
 22.00 degrees = $2/3 * \phi$ --> 11.6.5.5
 3.13 Fig A11.4-2
 148.00 pcf
 11.30 ft

Lateral EQ Load, $P_p = 1/2 * \gamma * K_p * H^2 =$

29.58 klf > P_{ah} -----> Use $P_p = P_{ah}$ ----->

$P_p = 17.60$ klf

Arm for Horiz Load above BOF = $H/3 =$

3.77 ft (AASHTO pg 11-112)

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Calculate Earth Loads Continued..

Primary Loads Section : 2.2

Horizontal Earth Pressure, EH:			Vertical:		Horizontal:	
AREA #	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
EH: Pa	3.42	15.08	51.60	17.60	8.97	157.91
EH: Pp			0.00	-17.60	3.77	-66.29
EH (For all cases except heel reinforcement):	3.42	15.08	51.60	0.00	12.74	0.05
EH: Pa	6.72	15.08	101.31	16.63	8.97	149.15
EH: Pp			0.00			0.00
EH (For Heel Reinforcement):	6.72	15.08	101.31	16.63	8.97	149.15

<=== Note, Based on AASHTO Figure C11.5.6-1, both the vertical and horizontal components of EH should be included here because they carry the same load factor.

Vertical Earth Pressure, EV:			Vertical:				Horizontal:		
AREA #		Volume (CF)	γ_{SOIL} (plf)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
EV	E1	42.69	148.00	6.32	6.36	40.17			
	E2	0.00	148.00	0.00	5.76	0.00			
	E3	178.94	148.00	26.48	11.32	299.73			
	E4	17.99	148.00	2.66	1.00	2.66			
TOTAL EV				35.46		342.55			

Note, per AASHTO 11.6.1.2, the weight of the soil over the battered portion of the stem or over the base of a footing may be considered as part of the effective weight of the abutment. This is consistent with design.

Earth Surcharge, ES: (This applies for construction case only)

q =
 Uniform Load on Wall, $p = K_e \cdot q =$
 Wall Height, H =
 Heel Length, BE =
 Footing Width, BA =
 Wall Length Considered =

250.00	psf
0.084	ksf
27.06	Feet
7.53	Feet
15.08	Feet
1.00	ft

Vertical:			Horizontal:			
AREA #	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
ES	$P_{con}(h) = p \cdot H \cdot \text{Length} =$			2.26	13.53	30.63
	$P_{con}(v) = q \cdot BE \cdot \text{Length} =$	2.78	26.46			
TOTAL ES			26.46	2.26		30.63

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

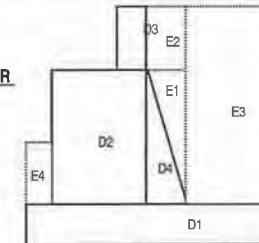
Calculate Live Loads

Primary Loads Section : 3.0

Superstructure Loads:		Vertical:		Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
LL+IM+PL	Superstructure	0.00	2.98	0.00		
BR	Superstructure				0.000	27.06

* See the load column under "Additional Loads on Structure" in the "General Loading Parameters" section for the above forces.

← SUPERSTRUCTURE LOADS N/A FOR WALL DESIGN



← ASSUME SECTION D3 IS THE SAME WIDTH AS SECTION D2 - BRIDGE SEATS N/A FOR WALL DESIGN

Live Load Surcharge Loads: LS

Per AASHTO 3.11.6.4, a live load surcharge shall be applied where vehicular load is expected to act on the surface of the backfill within a distance equal to one-half the wall height behind the back face of the wall. If the surcharge is for highway, the intensity of the load shall be consistent with provisions of Article 3.6.1.2. See Tables 3.11.6.4-1 and 3.11.6.4-2 for equivalent heights.

Compute Horizontal Live Load Surcharge: (To be used for bearing pressure and sliding load cases):

Ke =	0.335
Unit Weight of Soil, γ =	148.000 pcf
Surcharge Height, heq =	0.00 Feet
LS(h) = (Ke)(γ)(heq)*H =	0.00 kips
Moment arm = H/2 =	13.53 kips

Compute Vertical Live Load Surcharge: (To be used for bearing pressure cases only):

LS(v) = (γ)(heq)(BD+BE) =	0.00 kips
Moment arm = Ba-(BD+BE)/2 =	9.52 kips

Compute Vertical Live Load Surcharge: (To be used for heel reinf cases only):

LS(v) = (γ)(heq)(BE) =	0.00 kips
Moment arm (to back of batter) = BE/2 =	3.76 kips

Live Load Surcharge, LS: Summary

		Vertical:		Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
LS	LS(v)	0.00	9.52	0.00		
	LS(h)				0.00	13.53

Total Live Load Load:

		Vertical:		Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overturn Moment (Ft x K)
TOTAL LL+IM+PED+BR+LS		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL LL+IM+PED+BR+LS (Sliding Only)		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL LS (Heel Reinf Only)		0.00	3.76	0.00		

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Calculate Water load (Buoyancy Forces)

Primary Loads Section : 4.0

HEIGHT OF STEM AT HIGH WATER:
 HEIGHT OF FOOTING AT HIGH WATER:
 WIDTH OF FOOTING, BA
 SOIL WEIGHT - WATER WEIGHT
 UPWARD BOUYANT FORCE
 Horizontal Force = $B(h) = (\gamma - \gamma_w) H^2 / 2$, acts at $HD/3$:

17.59
3.28
15.08
85.60 pcf
-62.40 pcf

INCLUDE HORIZONTAL FORCE? ☒ Y

Bouyant Load, WA:

Vertical:

Horizontal:

AREA #	VOLUME (CF)	GAMMA (#/CF)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
WA	B1 (Ftg)	49.46	-62.40	-3.09	7.54	-23.27		
	B2 (Stem)	97.79	-62.40	-6.10	2.98	-18.18		
	B3 (Soil over Ftg)	167.43	-62.40	-10.45	11.32	-118.24		
	STATIC					0.00	6.96	0.00
	SEISMIC					0.00	6.96	0.00
TOTAL WA (BL) (Static)			-19.64		-159.70	0.00		0.00
TOTAL WA (BL) (Seismic)			-19.64		-159.70	0.00		0.00

Calculate Stream Flow Pressure

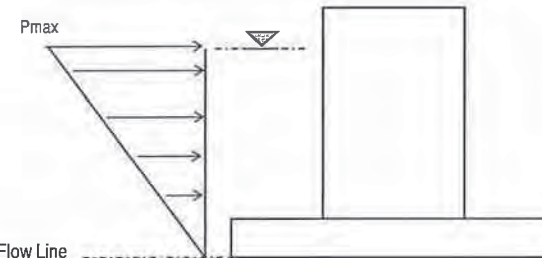
Primary Loads Section : 4.1

Note: The flow line is conservatively assumed to act at the bottom of the footing

Pmax: 0.0000 ksf
 APPLIED: N

Force = $0.5 * P_{max} * HD$
 Arm = $HD * (2/3)$

LOAD	HORIZONTAL		
	FORCE (Kips)	ARM (Feet)	MOM (Ft x K)
WA (SF)	0.00	13.91	0.00



Calculate Water Load & Stream Flow Load WA

Primary Loads Section : 4.2

Water Load (Buoyancy) & Stream Flow, WA:

Vertical:

Horizontal:

AREA #	VOLUME (CF)	GAMMA (#/CF)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
TOTAL WA (Static)			-19.64		-159.70	0.00		0.00
TOTAL WA (Seismic)			-19.64		-159.70	0.00		0.00

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
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Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Calculate Wind Loads

Primary Loads Section : 5.0

Superstructure Loads:		Vertical:			Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
WS	Superstructure				0.00	27.06	0.00
WL	Superstructure				0.00	27.06	0.00

* See the load column under "Additional Loads on Structure" in the "General Loading Parameters" section for the above forces.

Calculate Temperature Loads

Primary Loads Section : 6.0

Superstructure Loads:		Vertical:			Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
TU	Superstructure				0.00	27.06	0.00

* See the load column under "Additional Loads on Structure" in the "General Loading Parameters" section for the above forces.

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Calculate Seismic Forces

Primary Loads Section : 7.0

Superstructure Loads:

		Vertical:		Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
EQ	Superstructure				0.000	27.06
						0.00

* See the load column under "Additional Loads on Structure" in the "General Loading Parameters" section for the above forces.

Substructure Loads:

(Ref: AASHTO Mononobe-Okabe Analysis.)

GAMMA = unit weight of soil =

H = height of soil face =

PHI = angle of internal friction of soil =

DELTA = angle of friction between soil & abut =

i = backfill slope angle =

BETA = slope of wall to the vertical

A =

kh = horizontal acceleration coefficient

kv = vertical acceleration coefficient

THETA = arc tan (kh/(1-Kv)) =

Kae (per AASHTO Eq. A11.1.1.1-2) =

Load inclination from horizontal = δ =

Lateral EQ Load, Eae = $1/2 \cdot \gamma \cdot Kae \cdot H^2 \cdot (1 - kv)$ =

Arm for Horiz Load above BOF = H/3 =

Arm for Vert Load from Toe = BA =

Consider for Sliding, Overturning, Bearing Pressure and Footing Reinforcement:

Vertical Component, Eav = Eae * sin(δ) =

Horizontal Component, Eah = Eae * cos(δ) =

Consider Cohesion? ☐ N

0.14 Radians

0.363 Governs.

kh = a * 0.5, Wall is NOT Restrained from Horizontal Movement

Earth Pressure Coefficients to be Used for Design per Geotechnical Report:

Kae (geotech) = 0.000 Does not govern.

N/A
NOT GIVEN IN
GEOTECH REPORT

Include EQ In Design = ☒ Y

EQ Factor = 1

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Calculate Seismic Forces

Primary Loads Section : 7.1

Include Seismic Passive Earth Pressure
 Epe Factor

Y
 1

kh = horizontal acceleration coefficient
 ϕ = Soil Friction Angle
 δ = Wall Interface Friction
 Kpe = Seismic Passive Earth Pressure Coefficient
 γ = Unit Weight of Soil
 Hff = Height of Soil at Front Face -1'

0.145
 33.00 degrees
 22.00 degrees = $2/3 * \phi \rightarrow 11.65.5$
 3.13 Fig A11.4-2
 148.00 pcf
 11.30 ft

Lateral EQ Load, Epe = $1/2 * \gamma * Kpe * H^2 =$
 Arm for Horiz Load above BOF = $Hff/3 =$

29.58 klf \rightarrow Equation A11.4-4
 3.77 ft (AASHTO pg 11-112)

SECTION 11: WALLS, ABUTMENTS, AND PIERS

11-117

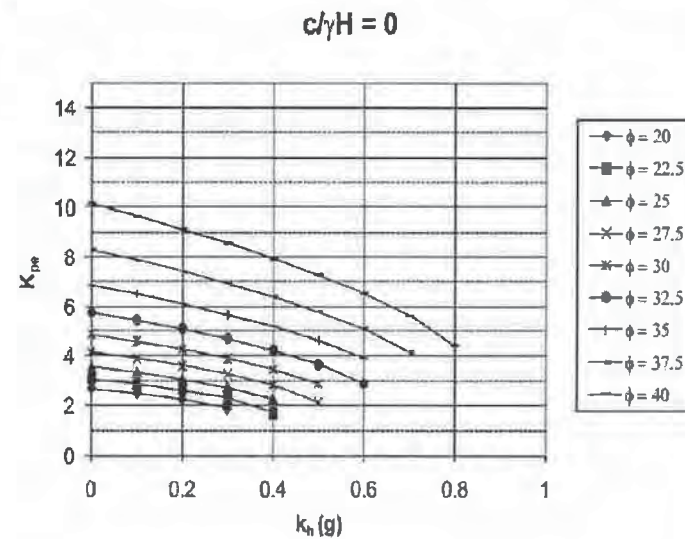


Figure A11.4-2—Seismic Passive Earth Pressure Coefficient Based on Log Spiral Procedure for $c/\gamma H = 0$ and 0.05 (c = soil cohesion, γ = soil unit weight, and H = height or depth of wall over which the passive resistance acts)

Note: $k_h = A_s = k_{hs}$ for wall heights greater than 20 ft.

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
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Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Calculate Seismic Forces Continued..

This section is not applicable for the wall design analysis.

Primary Loads Section : 7.2

WALL INERTIA EFFECTS

Per AASHTO DIV 1A 6.4.3, seismic design should take into account forces arising from seismically induced lateral earth pressures (as computed above), additional forces arising from wall inertia and the transfer of seismic forces from the bridge deck through bearing supports which do not slide freely.

The following table computes the inertia forces due to the weight of the concrete and backfill.

$$k_h = 0.145$$

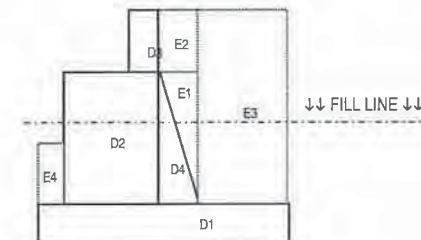
AREA #	DL (Kips)	DL*k _h (Kips)	ARM (Feet)	MOM (Ft x K)
DL Wall	D1	7.42	1.08	1.76
	D2	7.03	1.02	15.46
	D3	0.00	0.00	27.06
	D4	6.40	0.93	11.21
Subtotal	20.85	3.02	9.14	27.63
DL Backfill	E1	6.32	0.92	19.13
	E2	0.00	0.00	27.06
	E3	147.00	21.32	15.17
	E4	2.66	0.39	7.79
Subtotal	155.98	22.62	15.20	343.88
TOTAL	176.83	25.64	14.49	371.51

FOR PIERS: Include DL above Fill Only

% of DL to be included

100%
38%
100%
100%
n/a

100%
100%
100%
100%



Total Seismic Loads, EQ:

AREA #	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtur Moment (Ft x K)
EQ	EQ Superstructure =			0.000	27.06	0.000
	Eae(v)	7.37	15.08	111.13		
	Eae(h)			18.24	9.02	164.53
	Epe(v)		15.08	0.00		
	Epe			-29.58	3.77	-111.40
	Fwl(h)			25.64	14.49	371.51
TOTAL EQ	7.37		111.13	14.31		424.64

% Eae(h) to be included:

100% FOR PIERS: M-O ANALYSIS IS FOR RETAINED SOILS --> N/A FOR PIERS

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Calculate Vehicle Collision Loads

Primary Loads Section : 8.2

Superstructure Loads:		Vertical:			Horizontal:		
AREA #		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
CT (Stem Design)	Superstructure				0.00	0.00	0.00
CT	Superstructure				0.00	0.00	0.00

* See the load column under "Additional Loads on Structure" in the "General Loading Parameters" section for the above forces.

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- PRIMARY LOADS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Summary of Primary Loads

Primary Loads Section : 9.2

	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
TOTAL DC (Super + Sub)	20.85		109.93			
TOTAL DW (Super)	0.00		0.00			
TOTAL DC (Substr. Only - Construction)	20.85		109.93			
EH (For all cases except heel reinforcement):	3.42	15.08	51.60	0.00	12.74	0.05
EH (For Heel Reinforcement):	6.72	15.08	101.31	16.63	8.97	149.15
TOTAL EV	35.46		342.55			
TOTAL ES	2.78		26.46	2.26		30.63
TOTAL LL+IM+PED+BR+LS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL LL+IM+PED+BR+LS (Sliding Only)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL LS (Heel Reinf Only)	0.00	3.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL WA (Static)	-19.64		-159.70	0.00		0.00
TOTAL WA (Seismic)	-19.64		-159.70	0.00		0.00
WS Superstructure				0.00	27.06	0.00
WL Superstructure				0.00	27.06	0.00
TU Superstructure				0.00	27.06	0.00
TOTAL EQ	7.37		111.13	14.31		424.64
CT (Stern Design)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077

Description: Khost Bridge No. 10

Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK

Checked By: SAM

Date: October 3, 2014

References:

- AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012
- ACI 318-08 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2005
- AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design 2011

Notes: This template assumes that the soils strata behind the abutment is uniform (only 1 strata is considered).

Summary of Primary Loads

Load Combinations : 1.0

INCLUDE SEISMIC = ☒

Load		Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtun Moment (Ft x K)	Notes	LRFD Load Combination Load Case
Dead Load	DC _{SUB+SUPER}	20.85	0.00	109.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	Super + Sub	
	DW	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Super Only	
	DC _{SUB}	20.85	0.00	109.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	Sub Only - Construction	LC1 only
Earth Load	EH	3.42	15.08	51.60	0.00	12.74	0.05	All cases except Heel	Used in all load cases
	EH	6.72	15.08	101.31	16.63	8.97	149.15	For Heel Reinforcement	Not used in any load case
	EV	35.46	0.00	342.55	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Earth Load Surcharge	ES	2.78	0.00	26.46	2.26	0.00	30.63		
Live Load Surcharge	LS(v)	0.00	9.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	LS(h)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.53	0.00		
Live Load	LL+IM+PED+BR+LS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	LL+IM+PED+BR+LS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	No LS for Sliding LC	LC4, LC8 & LC10
	LS	0.00	3.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Bouyant Load & Stream Force	WA	-19.64	0.00	-159.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	Static	
	WA	-19.64	0.00	-159.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	Seismic	LC9 & LC10
Wind Load	WS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.06	0.00		
	WL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.06	0.00		
Temperature Load	TU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.06	0.00		
Seismic Load	EQ	7.37	0.00	111.13	14.31	0.00	424.64		
Vehicle Collision Load	CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Stem Wall	LC11 & LC12
	CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Stability	

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
Checked By: SAM
Date: October 3, 2014

Limit States and Load Factors

Load Combinations : 2.0

Service Limit State

Per AASHTO 10.5.2, foundation design at the service limit state shall include settlements, horizontal movements, overall stability (of earth slopes) and scour at the design flood.

* These items are part of the geotechnical scope and are therefore NOT included in this design.

Strength Limit States

Per AASHTO 10.5.3, foundation design at the strength limit strength shall include structural resistance, scour, nominal bearing resistance, overturning or excessive loss of contact, sliding and constructability.

* These items, except scour, are addressed in this design.

Extreme Events Limit States

Per AASHTO 10.5.4, foundation shall be designed for extreme events such as a seismic event and vehicle collision.

* These items are addressed in this design.

Computation of the Load Modification Factor, h_i :

h_D Ductility Factor, (AASHTO 1.3.3):

h_R Redundancy Factor, (AASHTO 1.3.4):

h_I Operational Importance Factor, (AASHTO 1.3.5):

h_i (for loads for which $\gamma_i(\max)$ is appropriate) (AASHTO Eq 1.3.2.1-2):

h_i (for loads for which $\gamma_i(\min)$ is appropriate) (AASHTO Eq 1.3.2.1-3):

$$h_i = h_D h_R h_I \geq 0.95$$

$$h_i = 1 / h_D h_R h_I \leq 1.00$$

Extreme	Strength
1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00

Since these factors are 1.0, they have not yet been incorporated into the design template.

h_D Ductility Factor (for all other limit states $h_D = 1.00$)

$h_D \geq 1.05$ for nonductile components and connections.

$h_D = 1.00$ for conventional designs and details complying with the specifications.

$h_D \geq 0.95$ for components and connections for which additional ductility-enhancing

h_R Redundancy Factor (for all other limit states $h_R = 1.00$)

$h_R \geq 1.05$ for nonredundant members

$h_R = 1.00$ for conventional levels of redundancy

$h_R \geq 0.95$ for exceptional levels of redundancy

h_I Operational Importance Factor

$h_I \geq 1.05$ for a bridge of operational importance

$h_I = 1.00$ for typical bridges

$h_I \geq 0.95$ for relatively less important bridges

Load Factors for Permanent Loads (per AASHTO Table 3.4.1-2), q_p :

DC (Dead Load, General):

DW (Wearing Surface & Utilities):

EH (Horiz Earth):

ES (Horiz Earth):

EV (Vertical Earth, Retaining Structure):

Maximum	Minimum
1.25	0.90
1.50	0.65
1.43	0.90
1.50	0.75
1.35	1.00

-- An average of Active and At-rest Coefficients used based on MHD's earth pressure design guidelines.

Live Load Factor During a Seismic Event, q_{EQ} :

q_{EQ} (AASHTO C3.4.1):

Maximum	Minimum
0.50	0.00

-- Seismic Included

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
Checked By: SAM
Date: October 3, 2014

Load Combinations : 3.0

NOTES:

1. Load Combination Strength II does not need to be checked since it applies to special design vehicles.
2. Load Combination Strength III does not need to be checked during construction since WS is not a significant load.
3. Load Combination Strength IV does not need to be checked since it applies to bridges with very high dead load to live load ratios.
4. Load Combination Strength V does not need to be checked during construction since WS and WL are not significant loads.
5. Extreme Event load combinations do not need to be checked during construction.
6. Extreme Event II load combinations does not need to be checked for abutments.
7. Service limit state load combinations do not need to be checked for abutment stability / reinforcement.
8. Fatigue limit state load combinations do not need to be checked for abutment stability / reinforcement.
9. All remaining load cases shall be checked using load factors which would provide max effect for either bearing or sliding / eccentricity similar to AASHTO Figures C11.5.5-1 and C11.5.5.2.
10. Bouyancy has been included in sliding load combinations. A load factor of 0.0 has been used for bearing pressure load combinations since it is conservative to ignore sliding for these computations.

Strength	LC1	LC1 - STRENGTH I CONSTRUCTION (Before Bridge Construction): $gp \max(DC_{sub}) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + yp \max(ES)$
Strength	LC2	LC2 - STRENGTH I CONSTRUCTION (Before Bridge LL): $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + yp \max(ES)$
Bearing	LC3	LC3 - STRENGTH I BEARING: $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + 1.75(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 0.50(TU)$
Sliding	LC4	LC4 - STRENGTH I SLIDING: $gp \min(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \min(EV) + 1.75(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 0.50(TU)$
Bearing	LC5	LC5 - STRENGTH III BEARING: $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + 1.0(WA) + 1.4(WS) + 0.50(TU)$
Sliding	LC6	LC6 - STRENGTH III SLIDING: $gp \min(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \min(EV) + 1.0(WA) + 1.4(WS) + 0.50(TU)$
Bearing	LC7	LC7 - STRENGTH V BEARING: $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + 1.35(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 0.4(WS) + 1.0(WL) + 0.50(TU)$
Sliding	LC8	LC8 - STRENGTH V SLIDING: $gp \min(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \min(EV) + 1.35(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 0.4(WS) + 1.0(WL) + 0.50(TU)$
Extreme Bearing	LC9	LC9 - EXTREME EVENT I BEARING: $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + gEQ \max(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(EQ)$
Extreme Sliding	LC10	LC10 - EXTREME EVENT I SLIDING: $gp \min(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \min(EV) + gEQ \min(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 1.0(EQ)$
Extreme Bearing	LC11	LC11 - EXTREME EVENT II BEARING: $gp \max(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \max(EV) + 0.50(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(CT)$
Extreme Sliding	LC12	LC12 - EXTREME EVENT II SLIDING: $gp \min(DC+DW) + gp \max(EH) + gp \min(EV) + 0.50(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0(WA) + 1.0(CT)$

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

LRFD Load Combinations

Load Combinations : 3.1

LC1 - STRENGTH I CONSTRUCTION (Before Bridge Construction): $q_{p,sub} \cdot (DC_{sub}) + q_{p,sub} \cdot (EH) + q_{p,sub} \cdot (EV) + y_{p,sub} \cdot (ES)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC _{sub}	1.25	26.06		137.41	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	4.88		73.53	0.01		0.08
EV	1.35	47.88		462.45	0.00		0.00
ES	1.50	4.17		39.69	3.40		45.95
SUM		82.98		713.09	3.40		46.02

LC2 - STRENGTH I CONSTRUCTION (Before Bridge LL): $q_{p,sub} \cdot (DC+DW) + q_{p,sub} \cdot (EH) + q_{p,sub} \cdot (EV) + y_{p,sub} \cdot (ES)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	1.25	26.06		137.41	0.00		0.00
DW	1.5	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	4.88		73.53	0.01		0.08
EV	1.35	47.88		462.45	0.00		0.00
ES	1.50	4.17		39.69	3.40		45.95
SUM		82.98		713.09	3.40		46.02

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

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 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
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 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

LRFD Load Combinations Cont.

Load Combinations : 3.2

LC3 - STRENGTH I BEARING: $q_{p,max}*(DC+DW)+q_{p,max}*(EH)+q_{p,max}*(EV)+1.75*(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS)+1.0*(WA)+0.50*(TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	1.25	26.06		137.41	0.00		0.00
DW	1.5	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	4.88		73.53	0.01		0.08
EV	1.35	47.88		462.45	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	1.75	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
WA	1.00	-19.64		-159.70	0.00		0.00
TU	0.50	0.00		0.000	0.0000		0.000
SUM		59.18		513.70	0.01		0.08

LC4 - STRENGTH I SLIDING: $q_{p,min}*(DC+DW)+q_{p,min}*(EH)+q_{p,min}*(EV)+1.75*(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS)+1.0*(WA)+0.50*(TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	0.9	18.76		98.94	0.00		0.00
DW	0.65	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	4.88		73.53	0.01		0.08
EV	1.00	35.46		342.55	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	1.75	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
WA (static)	1.00	-19.64		-159.70	0.00		0.00
TU	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.000		0.000
SUM		39.47		355.33	0.01		0.08

LC5 - STRENGTH III BEARING: $q_{p,max}*(DC+DW)+q_{p,max}*(EH)+q_{p,max}*(EV)+1.0*(WA)+1.4*(WS)+0.50*(TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	1.25	26.06		137.41	0.00		0.00
DW	1.5	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
EH	1.425	4.88		73.53	0.01		0.08
EV	1.35	47.88		462.45	0.00		0.00
WA (static)	1.00	-19.64		-159.70	0.00		0.00
WS	1.40	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
TU	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.0000		0.0000
SUM		59.18		513.70	0.01		0.08

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

LRFD Load Combinations Cont.

Load Combinations : 3.3

LC6 - STRENGTH III SLIDING: $q_{p, min} \cdot (DC+DW) + q_{p, max} \cdot (EH) + q_{p, min} \cdot (EV) + 1.0 \cdot (WA) + 1.4 \cdot (WS) + 0.50 \cdot (TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	0.90	18.76		98.94	0.00		0.00
DW	0.65	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	4.88		73.53	0.01		0.08
EV	1.00	35.46		342.55	0.00		0.00
WA	1.00	-19.64		-159.70	0.00		0.00
WS	1.40	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
TU	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.0000		0.0000
SUM		39.47		355.33	0.01		0.08

LC7 - STRENGTH V BEARING: $q_{p, max} \cdot (DC+DW) + q_{p, max} \cdot (EH) + q_{p, max} \cdot (EV) + 1.35 \cdot (LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0 \cdot (WA) + 0.4 \cdot (WS) + 1.0 \cdot (WL) + 0.50 \cdot (TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	1.25	26.06		137.41	0.00		0.00
DW	1.5	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	4.88		73.53	0.01		0.08
EV	1.35	47.88		462.45	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	1.35	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
WA	1.00	-19.64		-159.70	0.00		0.00
WS	0.40	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
WL	1.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
TU	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.0000		0.0000
SUM		59.18		513.70	0.01		0.08

LC8 - STRENGTH V SLIDING: $q_{p, min} \cdot (DC+DW) + q_{p, max} \cdot (EH) + q_{p, min} \cdot (EV) + 1.35 \cdot (LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0 \cdot (WA) + 0.4 \cdot (WS) + 1.0 \cdot (WL) + 0.50 \cdot (TU)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	0.9	18.76		98.94	0.00		0.00
DW	0.65	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
EH	1.425	4.88		73.53	0.01		0.08
EV	1	35.46		342.55	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	1.35	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
WA	1.00	-19.64		-159.70	0.00		0.00
WS	0.40	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
WL	1.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
TU	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.0000		0.0000
SUM		39.47		355.33	0.01		0.08

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- LOAD COMBINATIONS



General Information

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LRFD Load Combinations Cont.

Load Combinations : 3.4

LC9 - EXTREME EVENT I BEARING: $q_{p,max} \cdot (DC+DW) + q_{p,max} \cdot (EH) + q_{p,max} \cdot (EV) + q_{p,max} \cdot (LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0 \cdot (EQ)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtur Moment (Ft x K)
DC	1.25	26.06		137.41	0.00		0.00
DW	1.5	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	4.88		73.53	0.01		0.08
EV	1.35	47.88		462.45	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
WA	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
EQ	1.00	7.37		111.13	14.31		424.64
SUM		86.18		784.53	14.31		424.71

LC10 - EXTREME EVENT I SLIDING: $q_{p,min} \cdot (DC+DW) + q_{p,max} \cdot (EH) + q_{p,min} \cdot (EV) + q_{p,min} \cdot (LL+IM+PL+BR+LS) + 1.0 \cdot (WA) + 1.0 \cdot (EQ)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtur Moment (Ft x K)
DC	0.9	18.76		98.94	0.00		0.00
DW	0.65	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	4.88		73.53	0.01		0.08
EV	1.00	35.46		342.55	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
WA (seismic)	1.00	-19.64		-159.70	0.00		0.00
EQ	1.00	7.37		111.13	14.31		424.64
SUM		46.84		466.46	14.31		424.71

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

- LOAD COMBINATIONS



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LRFD Load Combinations Cont.

Load Combinations : 3.4

LC11 - EXTREME EVENT II BEARING: $q_{p,max}*(DC+DW)+q_{p,max}*(EH)+q_{p,max}*(EV)+q_{p,max}*(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS)+1.0*(EQ)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	1.25	26.06		137.41	0.00		0.00
DW	1.5	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	4.88		73.53	0.01		0.08
EV	1.35	47.88		462.45	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
WA	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
CT	1.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
SUM		78.81		673.40	0.01		0.08

LC12 - EXTREME EVENT II SLIDING: $q_{p,min}*(DC+DW)+q_{p,max}*(EH)+q_{p,min}*(EV)+q_{p,min}*(LL+IM+PL+BR+LS)+1.0*(WA)+1.0*(EQ)$

LOAD	Load Factor	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
DC	0.9	18.76		98.94	0.00		0.00
DW	0.65	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
EH	1.43	4.88		73.53	0.01		0.08
EV	1.00	35.46		342.55	0.00		0.00
LL+IM+PL+BR+LS	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
WA (seismic)	1.00	-19.64		-159.70	0.00		0.00
CT	1.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
SUM		39.47		355.33	0.01		0.08

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
Checked By: SAM
Date: October 3, 2014

References:
 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012
 ACI 318-08 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2005
 AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design 2011

Notes: This template assumes that the soils strata behind the abutment is uniform (only 1 strata is considered).

Check Bearing Resistance (per AASHTO 11.6.3.2) -- ON SOIL

Stability : 1.0

If supported on soil, the vertical stress (σ_v) shall be calculated assuming a uniformly distributed pressure (V) over an effective base area (B-2e).

AASHTO Fig 11.6.3.2-1

→ $q_r / \Phi \beta = q_n =$

If supported on rock, the vertical stress (σ_v) shall be calculated assuming a linearly distributed pressure over an effective base area.

AASHTO Fig 11.6.3.2-2

→ $q_r / \Phi \beta = q_n =$

Factored Bearing Resistance, q_r :

$q_r = \Phi \beta * q_n =$ 17.78 ksf

← Note per Geotech, this is factored net bearing resistance

Strength Bearing Resistance Factor, $\Phi \beta$ (AASHTO Table 11.5.7-1):

$q_r = \Phi \beta * q_n =$ 17.78 ksf → $q_r / \Phi \beta = q_n =$ 8.00 ksf

Note → See AASHTO Table 11.5.7-1 to determine $\Phi \beta$ Factor

Extreme Event Bearing Resistance Factor, $\Phi \beta$ (AASHTO 10.5.5.3.3):

$q_r = \Phi \beta * q_n =$ 17.78 ksf → $q_r / \Phi \beta = q_n =$ 17.78 ksf

	LOAD COMBINATION	Vertical Force (Kips)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Mnet (Ft x K)	Eccentricity from Toe, e=Mnet/V (Ft)	Eccentricity from CL, e=B/2-et (Ft)	σ_v on soil (ksf)	$\sigma_{v \max}$ on rock (ksf)	$\sigma_{v \min}$ on rock (ksf)	$\sigma_v < \Phi \beta * q_n$
Strength	LC1	82.98	713.09	46.02	667.06	8.04	-0.50	5.16	4.41	6.59	OK
Strength	LC2	82.98	713.09	46.02	667.06	8.04	-0.50	5.16	4.41	6.59	OK
Bearing	LC3	59.18	513.70	0.08	513.62	8.68	-1.14	3.41	2.15	5.70	OK
Sliding	LC4	39.47	355.33	0.08	355.25	9.00	-1.46	2.19	1.10	4.14	OK
Bearing	LC5	59.18	513.70	0.08	513.62	8.68	-1.14	3.41	2.15	5.70	OK
Sliding	LC6	39.47	355.33	0.08	355.25	9.00	-1.46	2.19	1.10	4.14	OK
Bearing	LC7	59.18	513.70	0.08	513.62	8.68	-1.14	3.41	2.15	5.70	OK
Sliding	LC8	39.47	355.33	0.08	355.25	9.00	-1.46	2.19	1.10	4.14	OK
Ex. Bearing	LC9	86.18	784.53	424.71	359.82	4.17	3.37	10.32	13.76	0.00	OK
Ex. Sliding	LC10	46.84	466.46	424.71	41.75	0.89	6.65	26.27	35.03	0.00	N/A
Ex. Bearing	LC11	78.81	673.40	0.08	673.32	8.54	-1.00	4.61	3.14	7.31	OK
Ex. Sliding	LC12	39.47	355.33	0.08	355.25	9.00	-1.46	2.19	1.10	4.14	OK

* Sliding Load Combinations are Not Applicable for checking the Bearing

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN



General Information

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 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Check Overturning (per AASHTO 11.6.3.3) -- ON SOIL

Stability : 2.0

e allowable (ftgs on soil):

e allowable (ftgs on rock):

If e < e allowable, Overturning is OK:

3.77	ft
5.66	ft

	LOAD COMBINATION	Eccentricity from CL, e=B/2-et (Ft)	Check Overturning	
Strength	LC1	-0.50	OK	
Strength	LC2	-0.50	OK	
Bearing	LC3	-1.14	OK	
Sliding	LC4	-1.46	OK	<--*N/A Sliding Combination
Bearing	LC5	-1.14	OK	
Sliding	LC6	-1.46	OK	<--*N/A Sliding Combination
Bearing	LC7	-1.14	OK	
Sliding	LC8	-1.46	OK	<--*N/A Sliding Combination
Ex. Bearing	LC9	3.37	OK	
Ex. Sliding	LC10	6.65	N/A	<--*N/A Ex. Sliding Combination
Ex. Bearing	LC11	-1.00	OK	
Ex. Sliding	LC12	-1.46	OK	<--*N/A Ex. Sliding Combination

* Sliding Load Combinations are Not Applicable for checking Overturning

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN



General Information

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 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Check Sliding (per AASHTO 10.6.3.4)

Stability : 3.0

Ignore Passive Resistance of Soil per MassHighway
 Strength Sliding Resistance Factor, Φ_r (AASHTO Table 11.5.7-1):

Extreme Event Sliding Resistance Factor, Φ_w (AASHTO 10.5.5.3.3):

Internal Friction Angle of Drained Soil, Φ_f :

$\tan \delta = \tan \Phi_f$ (per AASHTO 10.6.3.4-2):

1.00	
1.00	
33.00	degrees
0.65	for concrete against soil. Multiply by 0.8 for precast concrete footing

	LOAD COMBINATION	Vertical Force (Kips)	Rt = V * tan δ : (Kips)	Φ_r (Strength) Φ_w (Extreme) (Kips)	Nom. Sliding Resistance $\Phi_r \cdot Rt$ (Kips)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Check Sliding	
Strength	LC1	82.98	53.89	1.00	53.89	3.40	OK	<--N/A Strength Combination
Strength	LC2	82.98	53.89	1.00	53.89	3.40	OK	<--N/A Strength Combination
Bearing	LC3	59.18	38.43	1.00	38.43	0.01	OK	<--N/A Bearing Combination
Sliding	LC4	39.47	25.63	1.00	25.63	0.01	OK	
Bearing	LC5	59.18	38.43	1.00	38.43	0.01	OK	<--N/A Bearing Combination
Sliding	LC6	39.47	25.63	1.00	25.63	0.01	OK	
Bearing	LC7	59.18	38.43	1.00	38.43	0.01	OK	<--N/A Bearing Combination
Sliding	LC8	39.47	25.63	1.00	25.63	0.01	OK	
Ex. Bearing	LC9	86.18	55.97	1.00	55.97	14.31	OK	<--N/A Ex. Bearing Combination
Ex. Sliding	LC10	46.84	30.42	1.00	30.42	14.31	OK	
Ex. Bearing	LC11	78.81	51.18	0.65	33.24	0.00	OK	<--N/A Ex. Bearing Combination
Ex. Sliding	LC12	39.47	25.63	0.65	16.65	0.00	OK	

Results Summary:

Stability : 4.0

STABILITY RESULTS:

LOAD COMBINATION:	BEARING RESISTANCE	OVERTURNING	SLIDING	
LC1	OK	OK	OK	<== Construction
LC2	OK	OK	OK	<== Construction
LC3	OK	OK	OK	
LC4	OK	OK	OK	
LC5	OK	OK	OK	
LC6	OK	OK	OK	
LC7	OK	OK	OK	
LC8	OK	OK	OK	
LC9	OK	OK	OK	
LC10	N/A	N/A	OK	
LC11	OK	OK	OK	
LC12	OK	OK	OK	

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
Checked By: SAM
Date: October 3, 2014

References:
 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 6th Edition, 2012
 ACI 318-08 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2005
 AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design 2011

Notes:
 This template assumes that the soils strata behind the abutment is uniform (only 1 strata is considered).
 Wall Design

Design Parameters

Reinforcement : 1.0

GEOMETRY

H of Footing, h : 3.28 ft
 bw (per linear ft of wall) : 12.00 in

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Compressive Strength: f_c : 4.00 ksi
 Min Yield Strength: f_y : 60.00 ksi
 Max. Agg. Size : 1.50 in
 Es : 29000 ksi
 Tension Reinforcement Strain: ϵ_s : 0.002
 β : 1.881

AASHTO 5.4.3.2
 $\epsilon_s = f_y / E_s$
 AASHTO EQ 5.8.3.4.2-1

Design Heel and Toe Reinforcement

Reinforcement : 2.1

FACTORED HEEL DESIGN LOADS	Load Factor, γ_p AASHTO Table 3.4.1-2	Vertical Force & Design Shear (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Design Moment (Ft x K)
DC (Heel Concrete)	1.25	4.63	3.76	17.41
EV (Heel Soil)	1.35	35.75	3.76	134.52
EH (Vertical Component)	1.43	9.57	7.53	72.04
LS	1.75	0.00	3.76	0.00
SUM		49.95		223.97

* See load combs, Load Factors for Permanent Loads (per AASHTO Table 3.4.1-2) for the above Load Factors

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Design Heel and Toe Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 2.2

Footing Toe Width, BF: 2.00 ft

FACTORED TOE DESIGN LOADS LOAD COMBINATION	α_v Factored Toe Pressure (ksf)	Factored Toe Shear (Kips)	Factored Toe Moment (Ft x K)
LC1	5.16	10.30	10.27
LC2	5.16	10.30	10.27
LC3	3.41	6.80	6.78
LC4	2.19	4.37	4.36
LC5	3.41	6.80	6.78
LC6	2.19	4.37	4.36
LC7	3.41	6.80	6.78
LC8	2.19	4.37	4.36
LC9	10.32	20.59	20.54
LC10	n/a	0.00	0.00
MAX		20.59	20.54

Note: Based on AASHTO 10.6.5, the structural design of an eccentrically loaded foundation can assume a triangular or eccentrically loaded area. This spreadsheet conservatively assumes a uniform pressure of sv max over the toe of the footing. Based on AASHTO Figure C5.13.3.6.1-1, The toe and heel shear can be computed at a distance dv from the face of support. This spreadsheet computes it at the support, which is conservative.

10.6.5—Structural Design

The structural design of footings shall comply with the requirements given in Section 5.

For structural design of an eccentrically loaded foundation, a triangular or trapezoidal contact stress distribution based on factored loads shall be used for footings bearing on all soil and rock conditions.

FOOTING HEEL REINF (TOP BARS):

USE #	8.00	@	4.00 IN
Abar =	0.79	in ²	
dbar =	1.00	in	
Asprov =	2.37	in ²	

FOOTING TOE REINF (BOTTOM BARS):

USE #	6.00	@	6.00 IN
Abar =	0.44	in ²	
dbar =	0.75	in	
Asprov =	0.88	in ²	

CRITICAL SECTION FOR WALLS

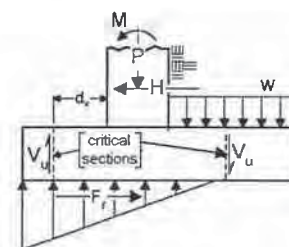


Figure C5.13.3.6.1-1—Example of Critical Section for Shear in Footings

CRITICAL SECTION FOR ABUTMENTS

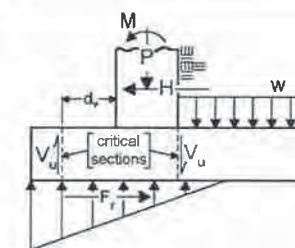


Figure C5.13.3.6.1-1—Example of Critical Section for Shear in Footings

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



General Information

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Design Heel and Toe Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 2.3

CHECK FLEXURAL RESISTANCE	HEEL	TOE	AASHTO 5.7.2.2, 5.7.3.2, 5.7.3.2.2
Factored Moment, Mu =	223.97	20.54	k*ft
Resistance Factor, phi: Φ =	0.90	0.90	AASHTO 5.5.4.2
Assume Cover, dc =	2.00	3.00	ACI 318-08 - 7.7
Shear Depth: ds =	36.86	35.99	in = h - cover - 1/2db(main)
Depth of Equivalent Stress Block: a =	3.49	1.29	in = $c*\beta_1 = A_s f_y / 0.85 f_c b$
Nominal Flexural resistance, Mn =	416.14	155.49	kip ft = $[A_s f_y (d - a/2)] / 12$
Factored Resistance, ΦM_n =	374.53	139.94	AASHTO Eq. 5.7.3.1.1-4 AASHTO Eq. 5.7.3.2.2-1 AASHTO Eq. 5.7.3.2.1-1
As required for Mu:	0.79	0.09	in ²
Flexure OK?	OK	OK	

CHECK MINIMUM REINFORCEMENT	HEEL	TOE	AASHTO 5.7.3.3.2
Section Modulus: Sc =	3098.42	3098.42	in ³
Compressive Strength: fc =	4.00	4.00	ksi
Modulus of Rupture: fr =	0.74	0.74	ksi = $0.37*(f_c)^{1/2}$
Cracking Moment: Mcr = Sc*fr =	191.07	191.07	kip ft
Factored Flexural Resistance: Mr1 = 1.2*Mcr =	229.28	229.28	kip ft
Factored Moment, Mu =	223.97	20.54	k*ft
Factored Flexural Resistance: Mr2 = 1.33*Mu =	297.88	27.32	kip ft
Controlling Mr = min(Mr1, Mr2)	229.28	27.32	kip ft
Factored Resistance, phi*Mn =	374.53	139.94	AASHTO Eq. 5.7.3.2.1-1
As required for Mr:	1.4227	0.1693	in ²
As required for Temp Steel (#4 @ 18"):	0.1333	0.1333	in ²
As provided =	2.37	0.88	in ²
Min Reinforcement OK?	OK	OK	

CHECK CRACK CONTROL BY DIST REINF.	HEEL	TOE	AASHTO 5.7.3.4, 5.10.3.1
Exposure Factor: γ_e =	0.75	0.75	Class 2 Exposure
β_s factor =	1.08	1.12	$\beta_s \text{ factor} = 1 + (d_c / 0.7 * (h - d_c))$
f_{ss} =	36	36	ksi $f_{ss} = .6*f_y$
s_{max} =	8.55	8.05	in $s_{max} < = 700 g_e / \beta_s f_{ss}$
s_{min} =	3.25	3.00	in $s_{min} = \max(1.5*db, 1.5*agg, 1.5") + db$
SPACING OK?	OK	OK	

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077

Description: Khost Bridge No. 10

Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK

Checked By: SAM

Date:

October 3, 2014

Design Heel and Toe Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 2.4

CHECK SHEAR RESISTANCE	HEEL	TOE	AASHTO 5.13.3.6, 5.8.3
Factored Shear Force, V_u =	49.95	20.59	kips
Factored Moment, M_u =	223.97	20.54	k*in
E_s =	29000	29000	AASHTO 5.4.3.2
Resistance Factor, ϕ : Φ =	0.90	0.90	AASHTO 5.5.4.2
b_w (per linear ft of wall) =	12.00	12.00	in
Effective Depth: d_v =	35.12	35.34	in $d_v = \max((d_s - a/2), \max(0.9d_s, 0.72h))$ AASHTO 5.8.2.9
H of Ftg, h :	39.36	39.36	in
b_w (per linear ft of ftg) =	12.00	12.00	in
Area of Conc on Tension Side, A_c =	236.16	236.16	in $A_c = h*b_w/2 =$
A_s (flexural) provd =	2.37	0.88	in ²
Max. Size of Coarse Aggregate, a_g =	1.50	1.50	in
M_u min =	1754.26	727.66	k*in $M_u \text{ min} = V_u*d_v =$
M_u (controlling) =	1754.26	727.66	k*in
Spg between top and bottom reinf, s_x =	34.36	34.36	in
Crack spg parameter, s_{xe} =	22.26	22.26	$s_{xe} = 1.38*s_x/(a_g + 0.63)$
Strain = ϵ_s =	0.0015	0.0016	$\epsilon_s = (M_u/d_v + V_u)/(E_s*A_s)$ AASHTO EQ 5.8.3.4.2-4
Θ =	147.54	163.80	$\Theta = 29 + 3500*\epsilon_s$ AASHTO EQ 5.8.3.4.2-3
β =	1.91	1.81	$\beta = 4.8/(1 + 750\epsilon_s)*(51/(39 + s_{xe}))$
Nom Shear Resistance, V_{n1} =	421.41	424.06	kips $V_{n1} = 0.25*f_c*b_v*d_v$ AASHTO 5.8.3.3-2
Nominal Shear Resistance: $V_{n2} = V_c$ =	50.92	48.45	kips $V_{n2} = V_c = 0.0316*\beta*f_c*5*b_v*d_v$ AASHTO 5.8.3.3-3
Nom Shear Resistance, V_n =	50.92	48.45	kips $V_n = \min(V_{n1}, V_{n2})$
$\phi*V_n$ =	45.82	43.61	
Shear OK?	OK	OK	
Opposite Face Reinf A_s provd. =	0.88	2.37	in ²
A_s min crack =	1.24	1.24	in ² $A_s \text{ min crack} = 0.003*b*s_x$
min (A_s front, back) > A_s min ?	N/A	N/A	

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Stem Reinforcement

Reinforcement : 3.0

1_ Reinforcement does not need to be checked for construction loading since that is a temporary load case.
 Check the stem reinforcement at various locations along the stem and at the base of the backwall.

Height of Stem plus Backwall, $h = H - F =$ 23.78 ft
 Height of Backwall = 0.00 ft
 Ftg Dowel Lap Length: 7.00 ft
 Width of Stem at the Base: 5.56 ft
 Width of Backwall: 0.00 ft
 Width of Batter: 3.59 ft

Section	Height of h	Height from top	Width Batter	Width conc
1	1.00	23.78	3.59	5.56
2	0.71	16.78	2.53	4.50
3	0.35	8.39	1.27	3.24
4	0.00	0.00		0.00

== This section is at the bottom of the stem.
 == This section is at the top of the footing dowel.
 == This section is halfway in between top of footing dowel and top of batter.
 == This section is at the base of the backwall

Horizontal Earth Pressure, EH at Various Heights along Stem:

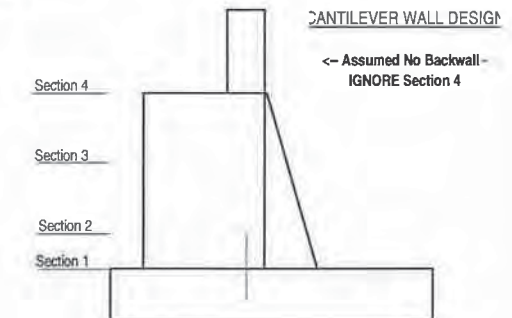
	Height from Top of Wall (Feet)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
Original Calcs	27.06				0.00	12.74	0.05
Top of Ftg	23.78				0.00	7.93	0.03
Top of Dowel	16.78				0.00	5.59	0.01
Mid-Height	8.39				0.00	2.80	0.00
Bot of Backwall	0				0.00	0.00	0.00

Live Load Surcharge, LS at Various Heights along Stem:

	Height from Top of Wall (Feet)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
Original Calcs	27.06				0.00	13.53	0.00
Top of Ftg	23.78				0.00	11.89	0.00
Top of Dowel	16.78				0.00	8.39	0.00
Mid-Height	8.39				0.00	4.20	0.00
Bot of Backwall	0				0.00	0.00	0.00

Seismic Load, EQ at Various Heights along Stem:

	Height from Top of Wall (Feet)	Vertical Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Resisting Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Arm (Feet)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
Original Calcs	27.06				14.31		424.64
Top of Ftg	23.78				12.57	11.89	149.47
Top of Dowel	16.78				8.87	8.39	74.43
Mid-Height	8.39				4.44	4.20	18.61
Bot of Backwall	0				0.00	0.00	0.00



CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Stem Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 3.1

Load Combination - STRENGTH I		At Top of Flg		Top of Dowel		Mid-Height Abut		Bot of Backwall	
LOAD	Load Factor	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
EH	1.43	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LS	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SUM		0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Load Combination - EXTREME EVENT I		At Top of Flg		Top of Dowel		Mid-Height Abut		Bot of Backwall	
LOAD	Load Factor	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)	Horiz Force (Kips)	Overtum Moment (Ft x K)
EH	1.43	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LS	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EQ	1.00	12.57	149.47	8.87	74.43	4.44	18.61	0.00	0.00
SUM		12.58	149.51	8.87	74.44	4.44	18.61	0.00	0.00

CHECK FLEXURAL RESISTANCE	SECT 1	SECT 2	SECT 3	SECT 4	AASHTO 5.7
Section Height / Location =	23.78	16.78	8.39	0.00	ft
Factored Moment, Mu =	149.51	74.44	18.61	0.00	k*ft
Resistance Factor, phi: Φ =	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	AASHTO 5.5.4.2
H of Stem, h:	5.56	4.50	3.24	0.00	ft
Cover, dc =	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	in
BAR # =	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	ACI 318-08: Sec 7.7.1
SPACING =	6.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	in
Main Abar =	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	in ²
Main db =	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750	in
As provd. =	0.88	0.66	0.66	0.66	in ²
Shear Depth: ds =	64.35	51.66	36.46	-2.38	in. = h - cover - 1/2db(main)
Depth of Equivalent Stress Block: a =	1.29	0.97	0.97	0.97	in = c*β1 = Asfy/0.85f'cb
Nominal Flexural resistance, Mn =	280.27	168.89	118.73	-9.44	kip ft = [Asfy(ds-a/2)]/12
Factored Resistance, phi*Mn =	252.24	152.00	106.86	-8.50	AASHTO 5.7.3.2.2
As required for Mu:	0.5248	0.3247	0.1152	0.0000	AASHTO Eq. 5.7.3.2.1-1
Flexure OK?	OK	OK	OK	N/A	

← Assumed No Backwall - IGNORE Section 4

← 2" for Concrete exposed to earth or weather: No. 6 thru No 18 bars

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Stem Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 3.2

CHECK MINIMUM REINFORCEMENT	SECT 1	SECT 2	SECT 3	SECT 4	AASHTO 5.7.3.3.2
Section Modulus: $S_c =$	8903.12	5840.37	3016.99	0.00	in ³
Modulus of Rupture: $f_r =$	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	ksi = $0.37 \cdot (f'_c)^{1/2}$ AASHTO 5.4.2.6
Cracking Moment: $M_{cr} = S_c \cdot f_r =$	549.03	360.16	186.05	0.00	kip ft
Factored Flexural Resistance: $M_{r1} = 1.2 \cdot M_{cr} =$	658.83	432.19	223.26	0.00	kip ft
Factored Moment, $M_u =$	149.51	74.44	18.61	0.00	k*ft
Factored Flexural Resistance: $M_{r2} = 1.33 \cdot M_u =$	198.85	99.00	24.75	0.00	kip ft
Controlling $M_r = \min(M_{r1}, M_{r2})$	198.85	99.00	24.75	0.00	kip ft
Factored Resistance, $\phi \cdot M_n =$	252.24	152.00	106.86	-8.50	AASHTO Eq. 5.7.3.2.1-1
As required for M_r :	0.6922	0.4285	0.1513	-3.2300	in ²
As provided =	0.88	0.66	0.66	0.66	in ²
Min Reinforcement OK?	OK	OK	OK	N/A	

← Assumed No Backwall - IGNORE Section 4

CHECK CRACK CONTROL BY DIST REINF.	SECT 1	SECT 2	SECT 3	SECT 4	AASHTO 5.7.3.4, 5.10.3.1
Exposure Factor: $\gamma_e =$	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	Class 2 Exposure AASHTO 5.7.3.4
H of Stem, h:	66.72	54.04	38.84	0.00	in
β_s factor=	1.04	1.05	1.08	-0.43	$1 + (d_c / 0.7 \cdot (h - d_c))$ AASHTO 5.7.3.4-1
$f_{ss} =$	36	36.00	36.00	36.00	ksi = $.6 \cdot f_y$
$s_{max} =$	9.97	9.82	9.53	-38.03	$\ln < = 700 \gamma_e / \beta_s f_{ss}$ AASHTO 5.7.3.4-1
Main db =	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750	in
$s_{min} = \max(1.5 \cdot db, 1.5 \cdot \text{agg}, 1.5 \cdot \text{db}) =$	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	in AASHTO 5.10.3.1.1
SPACING =	6.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	in
SPACING OK?	OK	OK	OK	N/A	

← Assumed No Backwall - IGNORE Section 4

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077

Description: Khost Bridge No. 10

Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK

Checked By: SAM

Date: October 3, 2014

Stem Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 3.3

CHECK SHEAR TRANSFER	SECT 1	SECT 2	SECT 3	SECT 4	AASHTO 5.8.4.1, 5.8.4.3, 5.8.4.4
Cohesion Factor, $c =$	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	ksi, assumes CJ not intentionally roughened
Friction Factor, $\mu =$	0.6	0.60	0.60	0.60	
Fraction of strength for interface shear, $K_1 =$	0.2	0.20	0.20	0.20	
Limiting Interface Shear Resistance, $K_2 =$	0.8	0.80	0.80	0.80	ksi
$L_{vi} = H$ of Stem, $h:$	66.72	54.04	38.84	0.00	ft
$b_{vi} = bw$ (per linear ft of wall) =	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	in
Interface Area, $Acv = L_{vi} \cdot b_{vi} =$	800.64	648.47	466.07	0.00	in ²
Back Face (Flexural) As provd. =	0.88	0.66	0.66	0.66	in ²
Front Face (Dowels) As provd. =	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	in ²
Interface Reinf Provided, $Avf = As_{back+front} =$	1.32	1.10	1.10	1.10	in ²
$V_{ni} = c \cdot Acv + \mu \cdot Avf \cdot F_y =$	107.57	88.23	74.56	39.60	kips
$V_{ni \max 1} = K_1 \cdot c \cdot Acv =$	640.51	518.77	372.86	0.00	kips
$V_{ni \max 2} = K_2 \cdot Acv =$	640.51	518.77	372.86	0.00	kips
$V_{ni} \text{ (controlling)} =$	107.57	88.23	74.56	0.00	kips
Fact. Interface Shear Resistance, $V_{ri} = \phi V_{ni} =$	96.81	79.41	67.10	0.00	kips
Fact. Interface Shear Load, $V_{ui} = V_u =$	12.58	8.87	4.44	0.00	kips
$V_u < V_{ri} ?$	OK	OK	OK	N/A	
Min Interface Shear Reinf, $Avf = 0.05 \cdot Acv / F_y =$	0.667	0.540	0.388	0.000	in ²
$Avf > Avf_{min} ?$	OK	OK	OK	N/A	

← Assumed No Backwall - IGNORE Section 4

5.8.4.3—Cohesion and Friction Factors

- For concrete placed against a clean concrete surface, free of laitance, but not intentionally roughened:

$$\begin{aligned}
 c &= 0.075 \text{ ksi} \\
 \mu &= 0.6 \\
 K_1 &= 0.2 \\
 K_2 &= 0.8 \text{ ksi}
 \end{aligned}$$

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
Checked By: SAM
Date: October 3, 2014

Stem Reinforcement Cont.

Reinforcement : 3.4

CHECK SHEAR RESISTANCE	SECT 1	SECT 2	SECT 3	SECT 4	AASHTO 5.8.2, 5.8.3.3, 5.8.3.4.2
Factored Shear Force, $V_u =$	12.58	8.87	4.44	0.00	kips
Factored Moment, $M_u =$	1794.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	k*in
Resistance Factor, $\phi: \Phi =$	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	AASHTO 5.5.4.2
Effective Depth: $d_v =$	63.70	51.18	35.98	0.00	in = max(($d_s - a/2$), max(0.9 d_s , 0.72h)) AASHTO 5.8.2.9
H of Stem, $h =$	66.72	54.04	38.84	0.00	in
Area of Conc on Tension Side, $A_c = h*bw/2 =$	400.32	324.23	233.04	0.00	in
A_s (flexural, back face) provd =	0.88	0.66	0.66	0.66	in ²
Max. Size of Coarse Aggregate, $ag =$	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	in
$M_u \text{ min} = V_u*d_v =$	801.06	454.11	159.60	0.00	k*in
M_u (controlling) =	1794.11	454.11	159.60	0.00	k*in
$s_x = d_v$	63.70	51.18	35.98	0.00	in --> See Figure 5.8.3.4.2-3 (Case a)
Crack spg parameter, $s_{xe} = 1.38*s_x/(ag+0.63) =$	41.27	33.16	23.31	0.00	
Strain = $\epsilon_s = (M_u/d + V_u)/(E_s*A_s) =$	0.0016	0.0009	0.0005	#DIV/0!	
$\Theta = 29+35000*\epsilon_s =$	162.04	94.11	47.05	#DIV/0!	
$\beta = 4.8/(1+750\epsilon_s)*(51/(39+s_{xe})) =$	1.39	2.00	2.92	#DIV/0!	
Nom Shear Resistance, $V_{n1} =$	764.38	614.14	431.75	0.00	kips, $V_n = 0.25*f'_c*b_v*d_v$ AASHTO 5.8.3.3-2
Nominal Shear Resistance: $V_{n2} = V_c =$	67.05	77.67	79.55	#DIV/0!	kips, $0.0316*\beta*f'_c^{5/8}*b_v*d_v$ AASHTO 5.8.3.3-3
Nom Shear Resistance, $V_n = \min(V_{n1}, V_{n2}) =$	67.05	77.67	79.55	#DIV/0!	kips
$\phi*V_n =$	60.34	69.90	71.59	#DIV/0!	
Shear OK?	OK	OK	OK	N/A	
Front Face (Dowels) A_s provd. =	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	in ²
$A_s \text{ min crack} = 0.003*b*s_x =$	2.29	1.84	1.30	0.00	in ² --> Only Applicable for Figure 5.8.3.4.2-3 Case B
min (A_s front, back) > $A_s \text{ min} ?$	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

<-- Assumed No Backwall - IGNORE Section 4

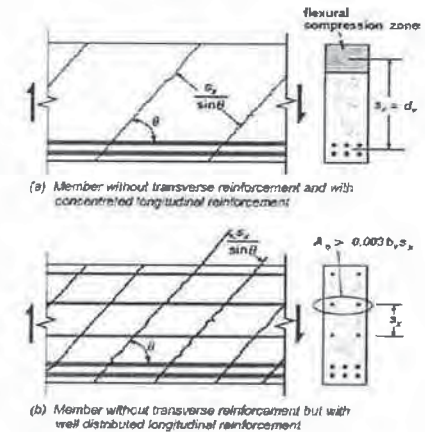


Figure 5.8.3.4.2-3—Definition of Crack Spacing Parameter, s_x

Crack Spacing Parameter, s_x --> Case = Case A

CANTILEVER WALL DESIGN

-REINFORCEMENT



General Information

Project Number: 1298\127-1298-12001-LT0077
 Description: Khost Bridge No. 10
 Structure: Wall Design

Designed By: EWK
 Checked By: SAM
 Date: October 3, 2014

Results Summary:

Reinforcement : 4.0

REINFORCEMENT RESULTS:

= As Provided / As Required

		STIRUP #	BAR #	SPAC.	REINF. RATIO	FLEX OK?	LBS./ L.F.	LENGTH OF BAR	No. Bars per ft	Wt. of bar PER L.F.	As/LF	SHEAR OK?
A	TOE(bot):	---	6.00	6.00	5.20	OK	87.32	14.58	2.00	2.99	0.88	OK
B	HEEL(top):	---	8.00	4.00	1.67	OK	352.74	14.58	3.00	8.06	2.37	OK
C	STEM 1 (at top of ftg):	0.00	6.00	6.00	1.27	OK	41.92	7.00	2.00	2.99	0.88	OK
D	STEM 2 (at top of ftg dwl - backface):	0.00	6.00	8.00	1.54	OK	42.42	12.59	1.50	2.25	0.66	OK
E	STEM 3 (midpt back face):	0.00	6.00	8.00	4.36	OK	42.42	12.59	1.50	2.25	0.66	OK
F	STEM 4 (at bot of bw):	0.00	6.00	8.00	-0.20	N/A	42.42	12.59	1.50	2.25	0.66	N/A
G	STEM 5 (front face):	0.00	6.00	12.00	---	---	34.11	22.78	1.00	1.50	0.44	
H	STEM 6 (front face dowels):	0.00	6.00	12.00	---	---	3.49	2.33	1.00	1.50	0.44	
I	FOOTING (TOP):	0.00	6.00	12.00	---	---	22.58	1.00	15.08	1.50	0.44	
J	FOOTING (BOT.)	0.00	6.00	12.00	---	---	22.58	1.00	15.08	1.50	0.44	
K	STEM (longitudinal):	0.00	6.00	12.00	---	---	71.21	1.00	47.56	1.50	0.44	
TOTAL WT. STEEL/FT OF ABUT.=							763.22	LBS/LF				

← N/A No Backwall

Section 5

Bill of Quantities

Gardez-Khost Road Project
Section 2 --- Km 27+000 to 65+000

Project Name Gardez - Khost Road Phase IV - Construction of Bridge #10

USAID Spec No. (UFGS Spec No.)	ITEM DESCRIPTION		Bill of Quantity (BOQ)-Bridge09			Quantity	Price	
	BoQ Ref. #	Description	UNIT	Civil	Structural	Section 2 Phase IV Construction of Bridge#09	Unit Price	Total Price
Division 150 - Project Requirements					-			\$0.00
Section 151	Mobilization				-			\$0.00
	08-151-01	Mobilization	LS		-			\$0.00
Section 159	Demining				-			\$0.00
	08-159-01	De-mining and Technical survey	m2		-			\$0.00
	08-159-02	Mine Clearance	m ²		-			\$0.00
Section 160	Snow Removal				-			\$0.00
	08- 160-01	Snow Removal	day		-			\$0.00
		Emergency Work	day		-			\$0.00
					-			\$0.00
					-			\$0.00
Division 200 - Earthwork					-			\$0.00
Section 201 (Section 31 10 00)	Clearing and Grubbing				-			\$0.00
	08-201-01	Clearing and Grubbing	ha		-			\$0.00
Section 203 (Section 02 41 19)	Removal of Structure and Obstructions				-			\$0.00
	08-203-01	Removal and disposal of existing structure (Retaining wall, Head wall, wing wall, culverts, lined Ditch)	m ³	374.00	-	374.00		\$0.00
	08-203-02	Removal and disposal of existing pavement (asphalt)	m ³	106.00	-	106.00		\$0.00
	08-203-03	Removal and Disposal of Existing PCC Pavement	m ³		-			\$0.00
	08-203-04	Removal and Disposal of Existing Bridge	each		-	-		\$0.00
					-			\$0.00
Section 204 (Section 31 20 00, 31 23 19, 31 25 00, & 31 52 13)	Excavation and Embankment				-			\$0.00
	08- 204-01	Roadway Excavation	m ³	1,584.00	-	1,584.00		\$0.00
	08- 204-02	Bridge Excavation	m ³		8,300.00	8,300.00		\$0.00
	08- 204-02	River Training Soil Excavation	m ³		-			\$0.00
	08- 204-03	Select Topping	m ³		-	-		\$0.00
	08- 204-04	Structural Backfill	m ³		10,200.00	10,200.00		\$0.00
	08- 204-05	Embankment	m ³	5,935.00	-	5,935.00		\$0.00
	08-204-06	Embankment(Granular material with 0-8% passing 75µm sieve)	m ³		-			\$0.00
	08-204-07	Erosion Control	m	483.00				\$0.00
	08-204-08	Cofferdam (Control/Diversion of Water)	LS		1.00			\$0.00

Gardez-Khost Road Project
Section 2 --- Km 27+000 to 65+000

Project Name

Gardez - Khost Road Phase IV - Construction of Bridge #10

USAID Spec No. (UFGS Spec No.)	ITEM DESCRIPTION		Bill of Quantity (BOQ)-Bridge09			Quantity	Price	
	BoQ Ref. #	Description	UNIT	Civil	Structural	Section 2 Phase IV Construction of Bridge#09	Unit Price	Total Price
Section 205	Rock Blasting				-			\$0.00
(Section 31 20 00)	08-205-01	Rock Excavation (Inclusive of blasting assumed 10% of total bridge excavation)	m ³		450.00	450.00		\$0.00
					-			\$0.00
Division 250- Slope Reinforcement and Retaining wall					-			\$0.00
					-			\$0.00
Section 251 (Section 31 37 00)	Riprap				-			\$0.00
	08-251-01	Placed Riprap	m ³		270.00	270.00		\$0.00
	08-251-02	Grouted Riprap	m ³	517.00	-	517.00		\$0.00
Section 253	Gabions and Revet Mattresses				-			\$0.00
	08-253-01	Gabions and Revet Mattresses	m ³		-			\$0.00
					-			\$0.00
Division 300- Aggregate Course					-			\$0.00
					-			\$0.00
Section 301 (Section 32 12 16)	Untreated Aggregate Course				-			\$0.00
	08- 301-01	Crushed Aggregate Base Grad. Des. D, 200 mm Carriageway	m ³	398.00	-	398.00		\$0.00
	08- 301-02	Crushed Aggregate Base Grad. Des. D, 325 mm, Shoulder	m ³	277.00	-	277.00		\$0.00
	08-301-03	Crushed Aggregate Base Grad. Des. D, 300 mm, Side Road	m ³	66.00				
	08- 301-05	Crushed Aggregate for Underdrain and Under Approach Slab	m ³	17.00	-			\$0.00
					-			\$0.00
Division 400- Asphalt pavement and surface Treatment					-			\$0.00
					-			\$0.00
Section 400.3.1	Asphalt Concrete Surface (Wearing Course)				-			\$0.00
(Section 32 12 16)	08-400.3.1-01	50 mm Asphalt Concrete Surface (Wearing Course)	m ²	2,371.00	-	2,371.00		\$0.00
Section 400.3.2	Asphalt Concrete Binder Course				-	-		\$0.00
(Section 32 12 16)	08-400.3.2-01	75 mm Asphalt Concrete Binder Course	m ²	1,988.00	-	1,988.00		\$0.00
Section 411	Asphalt Prime Coat				-	-		\$0.00
(Section 32 12 16)	08-411-01	Asphalt Prime Coat	m ²	2,621.00	-	2,621.00		\$0.00
Section 412	Asphalt Tack Coat				-	-		\$0.00
(Section 32 12 16)	08-412-01	Asphalt Tack Coat Emulsified Asphalt	m ²	1,988.00	-	1,988.00		\$0.00
					-			\$0.00

Gardez-Khost Road Project
Section 2 --- Km 27+000 to 65+000

Project Name Gardez - Khost Road Phase IV - Construction of Bridge #10

USAID Spec No. (UFGS Spec No.)	ITEM DESCRIPTION		Bill of Quantity (BOQ)-Bridge09			Quantity	Price	
	BoQ Ref. #	Description	UNIT	Civil	Structural	Section 2 Phase IV Construction of Bridge#09	Unit Price	Total Price
Division 500- Rigid Pavement					-			\$0.00
					-			\$0.00
Section 500.1	Rigid Pavements				-			\$0.00
	08-501-01	Portland Cement Pavement, 250mm thick (New and patching)	m ²		-			\$0.00
					-			\$0.00
Division 550-Bridges and Culverts Construction					-			\$0.00
Section 552 (Section 03 30 00 & 07 95 66)	Structural Concrete				-			\$0.00
	08-552-01	Plain Cement Concrete, Class B (15MPa) below footings	m ³		40.00	40.00		\$0.00
	08-552-02	Structural Concrete, Class A (25MPa) for reinforced concrete box culverts, cut-off walls, wing walls, sleeper slabs	m ³		-			\$0.00
	08-552-03	Plain Cement Concrete Class B (15MPa) below pier and abutment pile caps and approach slabs	m ³		-			\$0.00
	08-552-04	Structural Concrete (27.5MPa) for piers,abutments, Walls, and Approach slabs	m ³	2.00	1,200.00	1,202.00		\$0.00
	08-552-05	Structural Concrete (27.5MPa) for reinforced concrete deck slabs , beams and diaphragms	m ³		300.00	300.00		\$0.00
	08-552-06	Structural Concrete (27.5MPa) for curbs, barriers and sidewalks	m ³		50.00	50.00		\$0.00
	08-552-07	Structural Concrete (27.5MPa) for scour mattress	m ³		225.00	225.00		\$0.00
	08-552-08	Scuppers	each		4.00	4.00		\$0.00
	08-552-09	Weep Holes in Abutments and Walls	each	275.00	12.00	287.00		\$0.00
	08-552-10	Strip Seal Joint System	lm		25.00	25.00		\$0.00
	08-552-12	PVC Drain Pipe	lm	30.00		30.00		\$0.00
Section 554 (Section 03 30 00)	Reinforcing Steel				-			\$0.00
	08-554-01	Reinforcing steel Grade 60 in abutments, piers, walls and approach slabs	ton		85.00	85.00		\$0.00
	08-554-02	Reinforcing steel Grade 60 for Barriers, Curb and Sidewalks	ton		5.00	5.00		\$0.00
	08-554-03	Reinforcing steel grade 60 in diaphragms, beams, deck slabs	ton		30.00	30.00		\$0.00
	08-554-04	Reinforcing steel grade 60 in scour mattress	ton		25.00	25.00		\$0.00

Project Name	Gardez - Khost Road Phase IV - Construction of Bridge #10
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Project Name

Gardez - Khost Road Phase IV - Construction of Bridge #10

USAID Spec No. (UFGS Spec No.)	ITEM DESCRIPTION		Bill of Quantity (BOQ)-Bridge09			Quantity	Price	
	BoQ Ref. #	Description	UNIT	Civil	Structural	Section 2 Phase IV Construction of Bridge#09	Unit Price	Total Price
Section 556	Bridge Railing				-			\$0.00
	08-556-01	Concrete Barrier as Bridge Railing, 30 Mpa Structural Concrete	lm		-			\$0.00
	08-556-02	Bridge Steel Railing with RC Post	lm		-			\$0.00
					-			
Section 559 (Section 07 11 13 & 07 15 53)	Waterproofing				-			\$0.00
	08-559-01	Waterproofing Membrane	m ²		415.00	415.00		\$0.00
	08-559-02	Bituminous Dampproofing	m ²		390.00	390.00		
					-			
Section 564 (Section 07 95 63)	Bearing Devices				-			\$0.00
	08-564-01	Reinforced Elastomeric Bearings	ea		24.00	24.00		\$0.00
					-			\$0.00
Section 567	Subsurface Exploration				-			\$0.00
	08-567-01	Soil Investigation Borings	lm		-			\$0.00
	08-567-02	Standard Penetration Testing	tests		-			
	08-567-03	Rock Coring	lm		-			\$0.00
	08-567-04	Axial Compressive Testing of Rock Core Samples	each		-			\$0.00
	08-567-05	Split Spoon Samples	each		-			\$0.00
	08-567-06	Consolidation Test	each		-			\$0.00
					-			\$0.00
Section 568	Repair of Bridge Structures				-			\$0.00
	08-568-01	Sealing of Cracks by injection of Epoxy Resin, Conform to AASHTO M 235	m ²		-			\$0.00
	08-568-02	Patching of Cracks using Non Shrink Grout, Conform to ASTM C1107	m ²		-			\$0.00
					-			\$0.00

Gardez-Khost Road Project
Section 2 --- Km 27+000 to 65+000

Project Name Gardez - Khost Road Phase IV - Construction of Bridge #10

USAID Spec No. (UFGS Spec No.)	ITEM DESCRIPTION		Bill of Quantity (BOQ)-Bridge09			Quantity	Price	
	BoQ Ref. #	Description	UNIT	Civil	Structural	Section 2 Phase IV Construction of Bridge#09	Unit Price	Total Price
Division 600-Incidental Construction					-			\$0.00
Section 602	Reinforced Concrete Culverts, mortared joints				-			\$0.00
	08- 602-01	RC_Pipe, Ø 610 mm	lm		-			\$0.00
	08- 602-02	RC_Pipe, Ø 1000 mm	lm	20.00	-			\$0.00
	08- 602-03	RC_Box, 2000x2000 mm	lm		-			\$0.00
					-			\$0.00
					-			\$0.00
Section 607	Cleaning & Repairing				-			\$0.00
	08-607-03	Cleaning, Reconditioning and Repairing of existing Drainage structure	lm		-			\$0.00
Section 608	Paved Waterways				-			\$0.00
	08-608-01	Type 2 _ Class "B" Stone Masonry Lined Ditch A (Trapezoidal)	lm		-			\$0.00
Section 620 (Section 32 32 40)	Stone Masonry				-			\$0.00
	08-620-01	Class "B" _ Retaining Wall, Guardwall, Culvert-Inlet/Outlet Structure, Bed Protection, causeways	m ³	260.00	-	260.00		\$0.00
					-			\$0.00
Section 633	Permanent Traffic Control				-			\$0.00
(Section 10 14 01)	08-633-01	Road Signs, Series R/W/I/S, with aluminum panels, retro reflective sheeting type IX, type L-1 letters, galvanized steel posts	ea	5.00	-			\$0.00
Section 634 (Section 32 12 16)	Permanent Pavement Markings				-			\$0.00
	08-634-01	Type "A" Pavement Marking	m ²	126.00	-	126.00		\$0.00
Section 638	Project Information Signages				-			\$0.00
	08-638-01	Project Information Signages	ls		-			\$0.00
					-			\$0.00
		Total Estimated Cost						

Bill of Quantities Back-up

Gardez-Khost Road Project

Section 2 --- Km 27+000 to 65+000

Project Name Gardez - Khost Road Phase IV - Construction of Bridge #10

USAID Spec No. (UFGS Spec No.)	ITEM DESCRIPTION			
	BoQ Ref. #	Description	UNIT	Civil
Division 150 - Project Requirements				
Section 151	Mobilization			
	08-151-01	Mobilization	LS	
Section 159	Demining			
	08-159-01	De-mining and Technical survey	m ²	
	08-159-02	Mine Clearance	m ²	
Section 160	Snow Removal			
	08- 160-01	Snow Removal	day	
		Emergency Work	day	
Division 200 - Earthwork				
Section 201 (Section 31 10 00)	Clearing and Grubbing			
	08-201-01	Clearing and Grubbing	ha	
Section 203	Removal of Structure and Obstructions			
	08-203-01	Removal and disposal of existing structure (Retaining wall, Head wall, wing wall, culverts, lined Ditch)	m ³	374.00
	08-203-02	Removal and disposal of existing pavement (asphalt)	m ³	106.00
	08-203-03	Removal and Disposal of Existing PCC Pavement	m ³	
	08-203-04	Removal and Disposal of Existing Bridge	each	
Section 204	Excavation and Embankment			
	08- 204-01	Roadway Excavation	m ³	1584.00
	08- 204-02	Bridge Excavation	m ³	
	08- 204-02	River Training Soil Excavation	m ³	
	08- 204-03	Select Topping	m ³	
	08- 204-04	Structural Backfill	m ³	
	08- 204-05	Embankment	m ³	5935.00
	08-204-06	Embankment(Granular material with 0-8% passing 75µm sieve)	m ³	
	08-204-07	Erosion Control	m	483.00
Section 205 (Section 31 20 00)	Rock Blasting			
	08-205-01	Rock Excavation (Inclusive of blasting assumed 10% of total bridge excavtion)	m ³	
Division 250- Slope Reinforcement and Retaining wall				
Section 251	Riprap			
	08-251-01	Placed Riprap (at Abutments & Piers 1,500mm thick)	m ³	
	08-251-02	Grouted Riprap	m ³	517.00
Section 253	Gabions and Revet Mattresses			
	08-253-01	Gabions and Revet Mattresses	m ³	
Division 300- Aggregate Course				
Section 301	Untreated Aggregate Course			
	08- 301-01	Crushed Aggregate Base Grad. Des. D, 200 mm Carriageway	m ³	398.00
	08- 301-02	Crushed Aggregate Base Grad. Des. D, 325 mm, Shoulder	m ³	277.00
	08-301-03	Crushed Aggregate Base Grad. Des. D, 300 mm, Access Road	m ³	66.00
	08- 301-05	Crushed Aggregate for Underdrain and Under Approach Slab	m ³	17.00
Division 400- Asphalt pavement and surface Treatment				
Section 400.3.1 (Section 32 12 16)	Asphalt Concrete Surface (Wearing Course)			
	08-400.3.1-01	50 mm Asphalt Concrete Surface (Wearing Course)	m ²	2371.00

USAID Spec No.	ITEM DESCRIPTION			
(UFGS Spec No.)	BoQ Ref. #	Description	UNIT	Civil
Section 400.3.2	Asphalt Concrete Binder Course			
(Section 32 12 16)	08-400.3.2-01	75 mm Asphalt Concrete Binder Course	m ²	1988.00
Section 411	Asphalt Prime Coat			
(Section 32 12 16)	08-411-01	Asphalt Prime Coat	m ²	2621.00
Section 412	Asphalt Tack Coat			
(Section 32 12 16)	08-412-01	Asphalt Tack Coat Emulsified Asphalt	m ²	1988.00
Division 500- Rigid Pavement				
Section 500.1	Rigid Pavements			
	08-501-01	Portland Cement Pavement, 250mm thick (New and patching)	m ²	
Division 550-Bridges and Culverts Construction				
Section 552	Structural Concrete			
	08-552-01	Plain Cement Concrete, Class B (15MPa) below footings	m ³	
	08-552-02	Structural Concrete, Class A (25MPa) for reinforced concrete box culverts, cut-off walls, wing walls, sleeper slabs	m ³	
	08-552-03	Plain Cement Concrete Class B (15MPa) below pier and abutment pile caps and approach slabs	m ³	
	08-552-04	Structural Concrete (27.5MPa) for piers,abutments, Walls, and Approach slabs	m ³	2.00
	08-552-05	Structural Concrete (27.5MPa) for reinforced concrete deck slabs ,beams and diaphragms	m ³	
	08-552-06	Structural Concrete (27.5MPa) for curbs, barriers and sidewalks	m ³	
	08-552-09	Drainage Spouts in Super-structure	each	
	08-552-10	Weep Holes in Abutments and Walls	each	275.00
	08-552-11	Asphaltic Bridge Joints	lm	
	08-552-12	PVC Drain Pipe	lm	30.00
Section 554	Reinforcing Steel			
	08-554-01	Reinforcing steel Grade 60 for abutments, piers, walls and approach slabs	ton	
	08-554-02	Reinforcing steel Grade 60 for Barriers, Curb and Sidewalks	ton	
	08-554-03	Reinforcing steel grade 60 for diaphragms, beams, deck slabs	ton	
Section 556	Bridge Railing			
	08-556-01	Concrete Barrier as Bridge Railing, 30 Mpa Structural Concrete	lm	
	08-556-02	Bridge Steel Railing with RC Post	lm	
Section 559	Waterproofing			
	08-559-01	Waterproofing Membrane	m ²	
	08-559-02	Bituminous Dampproofing	m ²	
Section 564	Bearing Devices			
	08-564-01	Reinforced Elastomeric Bearings	lm	
Section 567	Subsurface Exploration			
	08-567-01	Soil Investigation Borings	lm	
	08-567-02	Standard Penetration Testing	tests	
	08-567-03	Rock Coring	lm	
	08-567-04	Axial Compressive Testing of Rock Core Samples	each	
	08-567-05	Split Spoon Samples	each	
	08-567-06	Consolidation Test	each	
Section 568	Repair of Bridge Structures			
	08-568-01	Sealing of Cracks by injection of Epoxy Resin, Conform to AASHTO M 235	m ²	

USAID Spec No.	ITEM DESCRIPTION			
(UFGS Spec No.)	BoQ Ref. #	Description	UNIT	Civil
	08-568-02	Patching of Cracks using Non Shrink Grout, Conform to ASTM C1107	m ²	
Division 600-Incidental Construction				
Section 602	Reinforced Concrete Culverts, mortared joints			
	08-602-01	RC_Pipe, Ø 610 mm	lm	
	08-602-02	RC_Pipe, Ø 1000 mm	lm	20.00
	08-602-03	RC_Box, 2000x2000 mm	lm	
Section 607	Cleaning & Repairing			
	08-607-03	Cleaning, Reconditioning and Repairing of existing Drainage structure	lm	
Section 608	Paved Waterways			
	08-608-01	Type 2_ Class "B" Stone Masonry Lined Ditch A (Trapezoidal)	lm	
Section 620	Stone Masonry			
	08-620-01	Class "B" _ Retaining Wall, Guardwall, Culvert-Inlet/Outlet Structure, Bed Protection, causeways	m ³	260.00
Section 633	Permanent Traffic Control			
	08-633-01	Road Signs, Series R/W/I/S, with aluminum panels, retro reflective sheeting type IX, type L-1 letters, galvanized steel posts	ea	5.00
Section 634	Permanent Pavement Markings			
	08-634-01	Type "A" Pavement Marking	m ²	126.00
Section 638	Project Information Signages			
	08-638-01	Project Information Signages	ls	
		Total Estimated Cost		

ITEM No. 08-203-01 - REMOAL AND DISPOSAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURE**CU.M.**

Station	Description	Depth (m)	Area (sq.m.)	Volume (cu.m.)
151+830 - 151+867.53 LT	Retaining Wall	2.00	47.96	95.9
151+867.53 - 151+959.52 LT	Slope Protection	0.30	215.67	64.7
151+867.53 - 151+964.86 LT	Guard Wall	1.60	60.13	96.2
151+929.24 - 151+959.19	Retaining Wall	3.00	18.23	54.7
152+005.88	Culvert and Headwalls			43.8

Subtotal	355.3	cu.m.
Contingency (5%)	17.8	cu.m.
Total for Item	373.1	cu.m.

SAY 374 CU.M.**TETRA TECH**

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10SHEET NO. 1 OF 21CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014CHECKED BY: JKM DATE: _____

ITEM No. 08-203-02 - REMOAL AND DISPOSAL OF EXISTING PAVEMENT**CU.M.**

Station	Description	Area (sq.m.)	Thickness (m)	Volume (cu.m.)
151+800.00 - 151+882.17	Pavement Limits	638.55	0.125	79.8
152+076.97 - 152+080.00	Pavement Limits	164.64	0.125	20.6

Subtotal	100.4	cu.m.
Contingency (5%)	5	cu.m.
Total for Item	105.4	cu.m.

SAY 106 CU.M.**TETRA TECH**

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10SHEET NO. 2 OF 21CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014CHECKED BY: JKM DATE: _____

ITEM No. 08-204-01 - Roadway Excavation

CU.M.

(See Attached Cut-Fill Estimate)

Subtotal	1508.0	cu.m.
Contingency (5%)	75.4	cu.m.
Total for Item	1583.4	cu.m.

SAY 1584 CU.M.



TETRA TECH

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10

SHEET NO. 3 OF 21

CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014

CHECKED BY: JKM DATE:

ITEM No. 08-204-05 - Embankment

CU.M.

(See Attached Cut-Fill Estimate)

Subtotal	4945.70	cu.m.
Contingency (20%)	989.1	cu.m.
Total for Item	5934.8	cu.m.

SAY 5935 CU.M.



TETRA TECH

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10

SHEET NO. 4 OF 21

CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014

CHECKED BY: JKM DATE:

ITEM No. 08-204-07 - EROSION CONTROL

LM

Station	Description	Length (l.m.)
151+812.09 - 151+945.42 RT	Erosion Control North of Bridge RT	133.33
151+944 RT	Erosion Control Along Access Road A	73.09
151+951.58 - 151+962.46 RT	Erosion Control North of Bridge RT	10.88
151+997.15 - 152+012.49 RT	Erosion Control South of Bridge RT	14.95
152+020 RT	Erosion Control Along Access Road B	20.25
152+027.27 - 152+100 RT	Erosion Control South of Bridge RT	72.73
151+843 - 151+963.7 LT	Erosion Control North of Bridge LT	120.70
151+997.19 - 152+010.58 LT	Erosion Control South of Bridge LT	13.39

Subtotal	459.32	LM
Contingency (5%)	22.97	LM
Total for Item	482.29	LM

SAY 483 LM



One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10
 SHEET NO. 5 OF 21
 CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014
 CHECKED BY: JKM DATE: _____

ITEM No. 08-251-02 - GROUTED RIP RAP**CU.M.**

Station	Description	Area (sq.m.)	Width (m)	Volume (cu.m.)
151+843 - 151+963.7 LT	Slope Protection LT			311.80
151+996.3 - 152+055 LT	Slope Protection LT			100.16
151+953.21 - 151+967.81 RT	Slope Protection RT			28.43
151+992.19 - 152+017.75 RT	Slope Protection RT			51.57

Subtotal	491.95	cu.m.
Contingency (5%)	24.6	cu.m.
Total for Item	516.55	cu.m.

SAY 517 CU.M.**TETRA TECH**

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10SHEET NO. 6 OF 21CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014CHECKED BY: JKM DATE: _____

ITEM No. 08-301-01 - CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE GRAD. DES, 200mm CARRIAGEWAY**CU.M.**

Station	Description	Area (sq.m.)	Thickness (m)	Volume (cu.m.)
151+800.00 - 151+957.20	Pavement Limits	1164.056	0.200	232.81
152+002.80 -152+100	Pavement Limits	729.051	0.200	145.81

(Areas from AutoCAD)

(Including paved portion of access road)

Subtotal	378.62	cu.m.
Contingency (5%)	18.93	cu.m.
Total for Item	397.55	cu.m.

SAY 398 CU.M.**TETRA TECH**

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10SHEET NO. 7 OF 21CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014CHECKED BY: JKM DATE: _____

ITEM No. 08-301-02 - CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE GRAD. DES, 325mm SHOULDER

CU.M.

Station	Description	Area (sq.m.)	Thickness (m)	Volume (cu.m.)
151+800 - 151+962.46 LT	Shoulder Limits North of Bridge			80.7
151+997.54 - 152+100 LT	Shoulder Limits South of Bridge			55.3
151+800 - 151+962.46 RT	Shoulder Limits North of Bridge			79.4
151+997.54 - 152+100 RT	Shoulder Limits South of Bridge			47.6

(Calculated from cross-sections)

Subtotal	263	cu.m.
Contingency (5%)	13.2	cu.m.
Total for Item	276.2	cu.m.

SAY 277 CU.M.



TETRA TECH

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10

SHEET NO. 8 OF 21

CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014

CHECKED BY: JKM DATE: _____

ITEM No. 08-301-03 - CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE GRAD. DES, 300mm ACCESS ROADS**CU.M.**

Station	Description			Volume (cu.m.)
151+944 RT	Access Road A			53.11
152+020 RT	Access Road B			9.21

Subtotal	62.32	cu.m.
Contingency (5%)	3.1	cu.m.
Total for Item	65.42	cu.m.

SAY 66 CU.M.**TETRA TECH**

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10SHEET NO. 9 OF 21CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014CHECKED BY: JKM DATE: _____

ITEM No. 08-301-05 - CRUSHED AGGREGATE FOR UNDERDRAIN AND UNDER APPROACH SLAB**CU.M.**

Station	Description			Volume (cu.m.)
151+962.00	Underdrain			2.04
151+998.00	Underdrain			2.04
151+957.20 - 151+962.2	Approach Slab			6
151+997.80 - 152+002.80	Approach Slab			6

(Calculated from Cross Sections)

Subtotal	16.08	cu.m.
Contingency (5%)	0.8	cu.m.
Total for Item	16.88	cu.m.

SAY 17 CU.M.**TETRA TECH**

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10SHEET NO. 10 OF 21CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014CHECKED BY: JKM DATE: _____

ITEM No. 08-400.3.1-01 - 50mm ASPHALT CONCRETE SURFACE (WEARING COUSRE)

SQ.M.

Station	Description		Area (sq.m.)
151+800 - 152+100	Pavement Limits		2257.917

(goes over bridge, carriageway only)

(Including paved portion of access road)

(Area from AutoCAD)

Subtotal	2257.917	sq.m.
Contingency (5%)	112.9	sq.m.
Total for Item	2370.817	sq.m.

SAY 2371 SQ.M.



TETRA TECH

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10

SHEET NO. 11 OF 21

CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014

CHECKED BY: JKM DATE:

ITEM No. 08-400.3.2-01 - 75mm ASPHALT CONCRETE BINDER COURSE**SQ.M.**

Station	Description			Area (sq.m.)
151+800.00 - 151+957.20	Pavement Limits			1164.056
152+002.80 -152+100	Pavement Limits			729.051

(does not go over bridge, carriageway only)

(Including paved portion of access road)

(Not over approach slab)

(Areas from AutoCAD)

Subtotal	1893.107	sq.m.
Contingency (5%)	94.7	sq.m.
Total for Item	1987.807	sq.m.

SAY 1988 SQ.M.**TETRA TECH**

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10SHEET NO. 12 OF 21CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014CHECKED BY: JKM DATE: _____

ITEM No. 08-411-01 - ASPHALT PRIME COAT**SQ.M.**

Station	Description		Area (sq.m.)
151+800.00 - 151+957.20	Pavement Limits		1547.482
152+002.80 - 152+100	Pavement Limits		948.247

(does not go over bridge, carriageway + shoulder)

(Including paved portion of access road)

(Areas from AutoCAD)

Subtotal	2495.729	sq.m.
Contingency (5%)	124.8	sq.m.
Total for Item	2620.529	sq.m.

SAY 2621 SQ.M.**TETRA TECH**

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10SHEET NO. 13 OF 21CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014CHECKED BY: JKM DATE: _____

ITEM No. 08-412-01 - 75mm ASPHALT TACK COAT EMULSIFIED ASPHALT**SQ.M.**

Station	Description		Area (sq.m.)
151+800.00 - 151+957.20	Pavement Limits		1164.056
152+002.80 -152+100	Pavement Limits		729.051

(does not go over bridge, carriageway only)

(Including paved portion of access road)

(Not over approach slab)

(Areas from AutoCAD)

Subtotal	1893.107	sq.m.
Contingency (5%)	94.7	sq.m.
Total for Item	1987.807	sq.m.

SAY 1988 SQ.M.**TETRA TECH**

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10SHEET NO. 14 OF 21CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014CHECKED BY: JKM DATE: _____

ITEM No. 08-552-04 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE (27.5 Mpa)

CU.M.

Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Quantity	Volume (cu.m.)
Signs Posts	0.7	0.3	0.3	5	0.3
Curbs	2	0.250	0.45	4	0.9

Subtotal	1.2	cu.m.
Contingency (5%)	0.1	cu.m.
Total for Item	1.3	cu.m.

SAY 2 CU.M.



TETRA TECH

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10

SHEET NO. 15 OF 21

CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014

CHECKED BY: JKM DATE:

ITEM No. 08-552-10 Weep Holes in Grouted Riprap Slope Protection

EA

Station	Description		Quantity (EA)
151+843 - 151+963.7 LT	Slope Protection LT		170
151+996.3 - 152+055 LT	Slope Protection LT		40
151+953.21 - 151+967.81 RT	Slope Protection RT		24
151+992.19 - 152+017.75 RT	Slope Protection RT		28

Subtotal	262	EA
Contingency (5%)	13	EA
Total for Item	275	EA

SAY 275 EA



TETRA TECH

One Grant Street
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(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10

SHEET NO. 16 OF 21

CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014

CHECKED BY: JKM DATE:

ITEM No. 08-552-12 PVC Drain Pipe

L.M.

Station	Description			Length (l.m.)
151+962.00	Drain Pipe			14
151+998.00	Drain Pipe			14

Subtotal	28	l.m.
Contingency (5%)	1.4	l.m.
Total for Item	29.4	l.m.

SAY 30 L.M.



TETRA TECH

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10

SHEET NO. 17 OF 21

CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014

CHECKED BY: JKM DATE:

ITEM No. 08-602-02 RC_Pipe, Ø 1000 mm

L.M.

Station	Description				Length (l.m.)
151+947.55 - 151+957.46 RT	2-1000mm RCPC				14.22
151+953 - 151+962.46 RT	1-1000mm RCPC				4.5

Subtotal	18.72 l.m.
Contingency (5%)	0.9 l.m.
Total for Item	19.62 l.m.

SAY 20 L.M.



TETRA TECH

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10

SHEET NO. 18 OF 21

CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014

CHECKED BY: JKM DATE:

ITEM No. 08-620-01 STONE MASONRY

CU.M.

Station	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Volume (cu.m.)
151+830 - 151+962.46 LT	Guardwall	135.19	0.5	1.625	109.8
151+953 - 151+962.46 RT	Guardwall	9.75	0.5	1.625	7.9
151+997.54 - 152+055 LT	Guardwall	56.72	0.5	1.625	46.1
151+997.54 - 152+010 RT	Guardwall	12.46	0.5	1.625	10.1
151+943.98 - 151+958.07 RT	Culvert				41.68
152+014.72 - 152+025.18 RT	Culvert				31.58

Subtotal	247.16	cu.m.
Contingency (5%)	12.4	cu.m.
Total for Item	259.56	cu.m.

SAY 260 CU.M.



TETRA TECH

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10

SHEET NO. 19 OF 21

CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014

CHECKED BY: JKM DATE:

ITEM No. 08-633-01 Signs

EA

Station	Description	Quantity (Each)
151+860 RT	DW-6hd	1
Access Road (151+950.92 RT)	RI-I	1
Access Road (152+021.62 RT)	RI-I	1
152+040 LT	DW-1	1
152+095 LT	DW-6G2	1

Total:	5
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EA

SAY 5 EA



TETRA TECH

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10

SHEET NO. 20 OF 21

CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014

CHECKED BY: JKM DATE:

ITEM No. 08-634-01- TYPE "A" PAVEMENT MARKING

SQ.M.

Station	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Area (Sq.m.)
151+800.00 - 152+100.00	Double Centerline	300	0.200	60
151+800.00 - 151+939.90	Right Edgeline: Solid	139.9	0.100	13.99
151+939.9 - 151+956.43	Right Edgeline: Dashed	16.53	0.100	1.653
151+956.43 - 152+012.49	Right Edgeline: Solid	56.06	0.100	5.606
152+012.49 - 152+027.27	Right Edgeline: Dashed	14.78	0.100	1.478
152+027.27 - 152+100	Right Edgeline: Solid	72.73	0.100	7.273
151+800.00 - 152+100.00	Left Edgeline: Solid	300	0.100	30

Subtotal	120	sq.m.
Contingency (5%)	6	sq.m.
Total for Item	126	sq.m.

SAY 126 SQ.M.



TETRA TECH

One Grant Street
Framingham, MA 01703-9005
(508) 903-2000

JOB NO. 127-1298-12001-LT0077-Bridge No. 10

SHEET NO. 21 OF 21

CALCULATED BY: ANF DATE: 10/12/2014

CHECKED BY: JKM DATE:

CUT FILL ESTIMATIONS

STATION	CUT							FILL						
	X-SEC AREA LEFT (m ²)	X-SEC AREA RIGHT (m ²)	AVG. AREA LEFT (m ²)	AVG. AREA RIGHT (m ²)	CUT QUANTIT Y LEFT (m ³)	CUT QUANTIT Y RIGHT (m ³)	CUT QUANTIT Y TOTAL (m ³)	X-SEC AREA LEFT (m ²)	X-SEC AREA RIGHT (m ²)	AVG. AREA LEFT (m ²)	AVG. AREA RIGHT (m ²)	FILL QUANTIT Y LEFT (m ³)	FILL QUANTIT Y RIGHT (m ³)	FILL QUANTIT Y TOTAL (m ³)
151+800	1.461	1.461						0.000	0.000					
			1.006	0.958	20.110	19.160	39.270			0.000	2.808	0.000	56.150	56.150
151+820	0.550	0.455						0.000	5.615					
			0.275	0.228	5.500	4.550	10.050			2.601	6.112	52.010	122.240	174.250
151+840	0.000	0.000						5.201	6.609					
			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			7.041	7.647	140.820	152.930	293.750
151+860	0.000	0.000						8.881	8.684					
			0.000	0.035	0.000	0.690	0.690			9.687	9.503	193.740	190.060	383.800
151+880	0.000	0.069						10.493	10.322					
			0.000	0.035	0.000	0.690	0.690			12.985	10.987	259.700	219.740	479.440
151+900		0.000						15.477	11.652					
			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			15.756	13.428	315.110	268.550	583.660
151+920	0.000	0.000						16.034	15.203					
			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			16.397	15.295	327.940	305.890	633.830
151+940	0.000	0.000						16.760	15.386					
			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			17.105	15.572	342.100	311.430	653.530
151+960	0.000	0.000						17.450	15.757					
152+000	0.000	0.000						10.335	9.767					
			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			9.114	14.993	182.270	299.860	482.130
152+020	0.000	0.000						7.892	20.219					
			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			6.745	15.045	134.890	300.900	435.790
152+040	0.000	0.000						5.597	9.871					
			0.295	0.000	5.890	0.000	5.890			3.168	6.494	63.350	129.880	193.230
152+060	0.589	0.000						0.738	3.117					
			0.568	0.000	2.272	0.000	2.272			0.430	2.695	1.718	10.778	12.496
152+064	0.547	0.000						0.121	2.272					
			0.990	0.433	15.832	6.920	22.752			0.061	1.136	0.968	18.176	19.144
152+080	1.432	0.865						0.000	0.000					
			1.692	1.446	33.830	28.910	62.740			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
152+100	1.951	2.026						0.000	0.000					
Cut/Fill for River Channel East and West of Bridge							1,363.7	600.66						
Subtract Crushed Aggregate Base for Access Roads from Total Fill								-56.2						
TOTAL	83.4	60.9	1,508.0					TOTAL	2,014.6	2,386.6	4,945.7			

Gardez-Khost Road Project
Section 2 — Km 27+000 to 65+000

Project Name **Gardez - Khost Road Phase IV - Construction of Bridge #10**

USAID Spec No. (UFGS Spec No.)	ITEM DESCRIPTION		UNIT	Structural
BoQ Ref. #	Description			
Division 150 - Project Requirements				
Section 151	Mobilization			
	08-151-01	Mobilization	LS	
Section 159	Demining			
	08-159-01	De-mining and Technical survey	m ²	
	08-159-02	Mine Clearance	m ²	
Section 160	Snow Removal			
	08- 160-01	Snow Removal	day	
		Emergency Work	day	
Division 200 - Earthwork				
Section 201 (Section 31 10 00)	Clearing and Grubbing			
	08-201-01	Clearing and Grubbing	ha	
Section 203 (Section 02 41 19)	Removal of Structure and Obstructions			
	08-203-01	Removal and disposal of existing structure (Retaining wall, Head wall, wing wall, culverts, lined Ditch)	m ³	
	08-203-02	Removal and disposal of existing pavement (asphalt)	m ³	
	08-203-03	Removal and Disposal of Existing PCC Pavement	m ³	
	08-203-04	Removal and Disposal of Existing Bridge	each	1.00
Section 204 (Section 31 20 00, 31 23 19, 31 25 00, & 31 52 13)	Excavation and Embankment			
	08- 204-01	Roadway Excavation	m ³	
	08- 204-02	Bridge Excavation	m ³	8,300.00
	08- 204-02	River Training Soil Excavation	m ³	
	08- 204-03	Select Topping	m ³	
	08- 204-04	Structural Backfill	m ³	10,200.00
	08- 204-05	Embankment	m ³	
	08-204-06	Embankment(Granular material with 0-8% passing 75µm sieve)	m ³	
	08-204-07	Erosion Control	m	
	08-204-08	Cofferdam (Control/Diversion of Water)	LS	1.00
Section 205 (Section 31 20 00)	Rock Blasting			
	08-205-01	Rock Excavation (Inclusive of blasting assumed 10% of total bridge excavtion)	m ³	450.00
Division 250- Slope Reinforcement and Retaining wall				
Section 251 (Section 31 37 00)	Riprap			
	08-251-01	Placed Riprap	m ³	270.00
	08-251-02	Grouted Riprap	m ³	
Section 253	Gabions and Revet Mattresses			
	08-253-01	Gabions and Revet Mattresses	m ³	
Division 300- Aggregate Course				
Section 301 (Section 32 12 16)	Untreated Aggregate Course			
	08- 301-01	Crushed Aggregate Base Grad. Des. D, 200 mm Carriageway	m3	
	08- 301-02	Crushed Aggregate Base Grad. Des. D, 325 mm, Shoulder	m3	
	08-301-03	Crushed Aggregate Base Grad. Des. D, 300 mm, Side Road	m3	
	08- 301-05	Stone Aggregate for Catch Trench, 75 mm (max.)	m3	
Division 400- Asphalt pavement and surface Treatment				
Section 400.3.1 (Section 32 12 16)	Asphalt Concrete Surface (Wearing Course)			
	08-400.3.1-01	50 mm Asphalt Concrete Surface (Wearing Course)	m ²	

Section 400.3.2	Asphalt Concrete Binder Course			
(Section 32 12 16)	08-400.3.2-01	75 mm Asphalt Concrete Binder Course	m ²	
Section 411	Asphalt Prime Coat			
(Section 32 12 16)	08-411-01	Asphalt Prime Coat	m ²	
Section 412	Asphalt Tack Coat			
(Section 32 12 16)	08-412-01	Asphalt Tack Coat Emulsified Asphalt	m ²	
Division 500- Rigid Pavement				
Section 500.1	Rigid Pavements			
	08-501-01	Portland Cement Pavement, 250mm thick (New and patching)	m ²	
Division 550-Bridges and Culverts Construction				
Section 552 (Section 03 30 00 & 07 95 65)	Structural Concrete			
	08-552-01	Plain Cement Concrete, Class B (15MPa) below footings	m ³	40.00
	08-552-02	Structural Concrete, Class A (25MPa) for reinforced concrete box culverts, cut-off walls, wing walls, sleeper slabs	m ³	
	08-552-03	Plain Cement Concrete Class B (15MPa) below pier and abutment pile caps and approach slabs	m ³	
	08-552-04	Structural Concrete (27.5MPa) for piers,abutments, Walls, and Approach slabs	m ³	1,200.00
	08-552-05	Structural Concrete (27.5MPa) for reinforced concrete deck slabs ,beams and diaphragms	m ³	300.00
	08-552-06	Structural Concrete (27.5MPa) for curbs, barriers and sidewalks	m ³	50.00
	08-552-07	Structural Concrete (27.5MPa) for scour mattress	m ³	225.00
	08-552-08	Scuppers	each	4.00
	08-552-09	Weep Holes in Abutments and Walls	each	12.00
	08-552-10	Strip Seal Joint System	lm	25.00
Section 554 (Section 03 30 00)	Reinforcing Steel			
	08-554-01	Reinforcing steel Grade 60 for abutments, piers, walls and approach slabs	ton	85.00
	08-554-02	Reinforcing steel Grade 60 for Barriers, Curb and Sidewalks	ton	5.00
	08-554-03	Reinforcing steel grade 60 for diaphragms, beams, deck slabs	ton	30.00
	08-554-04	Reinforcing steel grade 60 in scour mattress	ton	25.00
Section 556	Bridge Railing			
	08-556-01	Concrete Barrier as Bridge Railing, 30 Mpa Structural Concrete	lm	
	08-556-02	Bridge Steel Railing with RC Post	lm	
Section 559 (Section 07 11 13 & 07 15 53)	Waterproofing			
	08-559-01	Waterproofing Membrane	m ²	415.00
	08-559-02	Bituminous Dampproofing	m ²	390.00
Section 564 (Section 07 95 63)	Bearing Devices			
	08-564-01	Reinforced Elastomeric Bearings	ea	24.00
Section 567	Subsurface Exploration			
	08-567-01	Soil Investigation Borings	lm	
	08-567-02	Standard Penetration Testing	tests	
	08-567-03	Rock Coring	lm	
	08-567-04	Axial Compressive Testing of Rock Core Samples	each	
	08-567-05	Split Spoon Samples	each	
	08-567-06	Consolidation Test	each	
Section 568	Repair of Bridge Structures			
	08-568-01	Sealing of Cracks by injection of Epoxy Resin, Conform to AASHTO M 235	m ²	
	08-568-02	Patching of Cracks using Non Shrink Grout, Conform to ASTM C1107	m ²	

Division 600-Incidental Construction				
Section 602	Reinforced Concrete Culverts, mortared joints			
	08-602-01	RC_Pipe, Ø 610 mm	lm	
	08-602-02	RC_Pipe, Ø 1000 mm	lm	
	08-602-03	RC_Box, 2000x2000 mm	lm	
Section 607	Cleaning & Repairing			
	08-607-03	Cleaning, Reconditioning and Repairing of existing Drainage structure	lm	
Section 608	Paved Waterways			
	08-608-01	Type 2_ Class "B" Stone Masonry Lined Ditch A (Trapezoidal)	lm	
Section 620 (Section 32 32 40)	Stone Masonry			
	08-620-01	Class "B" _ Retaining Wall, Guardwall, Culvert-Inlet/Outlet Structure, Bed Protection, causeways	m ³	
Section 633	Permanent Traffic Control			
	08-633-01	Road Signs, Series R/W/I/S, with aluminum panels, retro reflective sheeting type IX, type L-1 letters, galvanized steel posts	ea	
Section 634 (Section 32 12 16)	Permanent Pavement Markings			
	08-634-01	Type "A" Pavement Marking	m ²	
Section 638	Project Information Signages			
	08-638-01	Project Information Signages	ls	
Total Estimated Cost				

Reinforced Concrete Beams Quantities

Loading HL93

Bridge Length = 33.6 m
Span Length = 16.8 m
No. of Spans = 2

Concrete	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Volume (m³)	Qty	Total Volume (m³)
Abutments						
Abutment Footing	13.45	7.00	1.50	141.23	2	282.45
Abutment Stem - North	11.25	1.70	5.96	113.99	1	113.99
Abutment Stem - South	11.25	1.70	5.79	110.77	1	110.77
Abutment Backwall	10.35	0.75	1.55	12.03	2	24.06
Abutment Batter - North	11.25	0.65	5.06	37.00	1	37.00
Abutment Batter - South	11.25	0.65	4.89	35.77	1	35.77
Abutment Cheek Wall	1.70	0.45	1.50	1.15	4	4.59
Approach Slab	5.00	11.25	0.30	16.88	2	33.75
Approach Slab Support	11.25	0.62		6.98	2	13.95
Abutment Totals						656.33
Piers						
Pier Footing	13.45	5.60	1.50	112.98	1	112.98
Pier Stem	11.40	1.50	4.20	71.84	1	71.84
Pier Ends	0.75	0.75	4.20	2.36	2	4.73
Pier Cap	11.40	1.90	0.68	14.62	1	14.62
Pier Keeper	0.53	1.90	1.50	1.50	2	2.99
Pier Totals						207.16
Superstructure						
Beam	16.80	0.60	1.50	15.12	12	181.44
End Diaphragm	1.25	0.73	1.28	1.16	10	11.55
Pier Diaphragm	1.25	0.73	1.28	1.16	10	11.55
Interior Diaphragm	1.25	0.30	1.25	0.47	10	4.69
Deck	33.60	10.95	0.23	82.78	1	82.78
Barrier	33.60	0.28	1.40	12.94	2	25.87
Sidewalk	33.60	1.20	0.27	10.81	2	21.61
Superstructure Totals						339.50
Walls (Calculated using avg widths and avg heights)						
Wall Stem - Southeast	7.00	1.15	6.18	49.75	1	49.75
Wall Stem - Northwest	6.00	1.15	6.41	44.22	1	44.22
Wall Stem - Northeast	6.50	1.15	6.22	46.48	1	46.48
Wall Stem - Southwest	6.00	1.15	6.28	43.33	1	43.33
Wall Footing - Southeast	7.00	4.60	1.00	32.20	1	32.20
Wall Footing - Northwest	6.00	4.60	1.00	27.60	1	27.60
Wall Footing - Northeast	6.50	4.60	1.00	29.90	1	29.90
Wall Footing - Southwest	6.00	4.60	1.00	27.60	1	27.60
Wall Totals						301.08
Concrete Apron (Scour Pad)						
Concrete Apron (Scour Pad)	(See Attached Calc)			225.00	1	225.00
Concrete Apron (Scour Pad) Totals						225.00
Concrete Totals						1729
Say -->						1775 m³

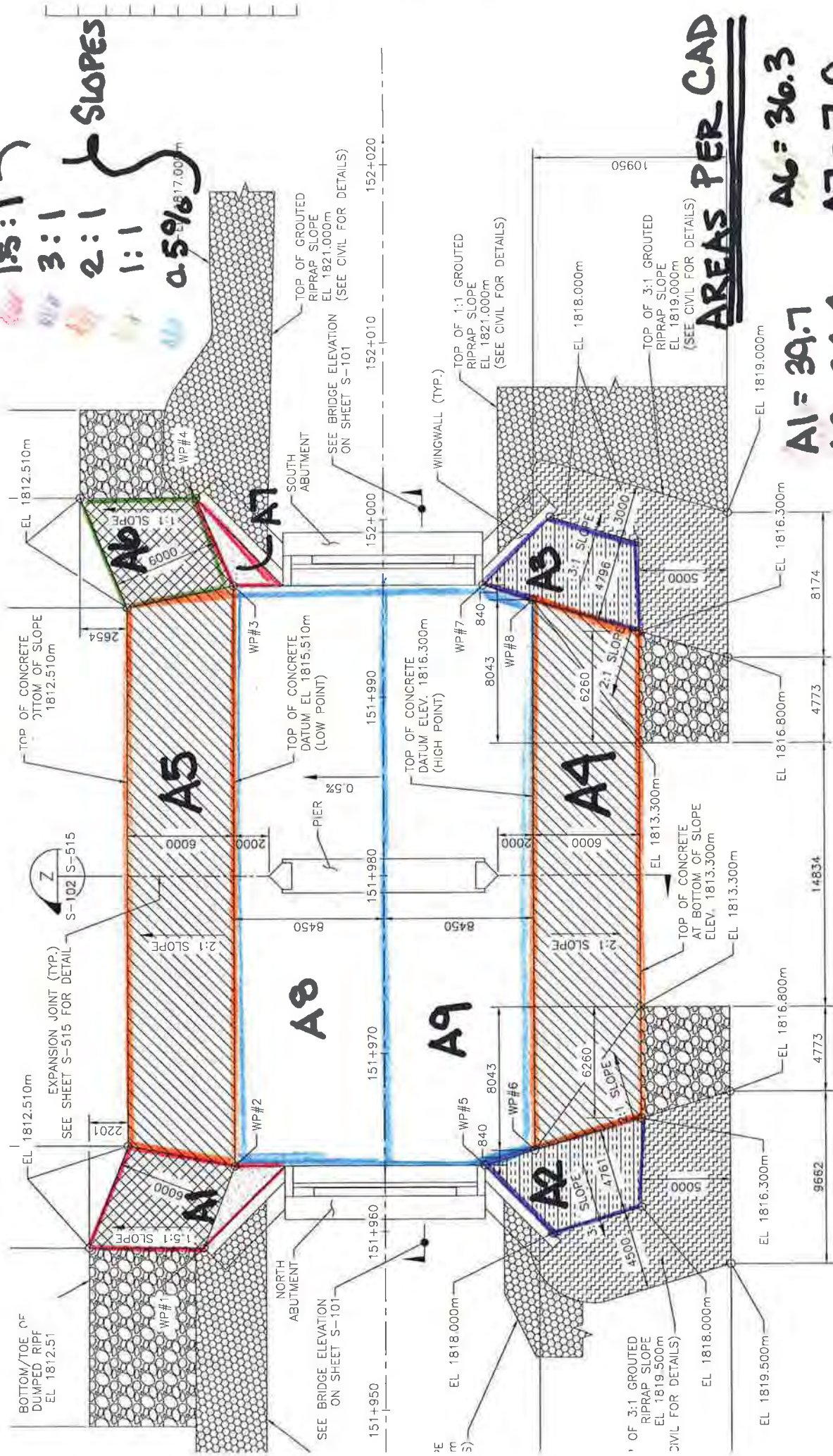
Plain Concrete Class B (15Mpa)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Volume (m³)	Qty	Total Volume (m³)
Lean Concrete below Footings						
Abutment	13.45	7.00	0.10	9.42	2	18.83
Pier	13.45	5.60	0.10	7.53	1	7.53
Southeast Wall	7.00	4.60	0.10	3.22	1	3.22
Northwest	6.00	4.60	0.10	2.76	1	2.76
Northeast	6.50	4.60	0.10	2.99	1	2.99
Southwest	6.00	4.60	0.10	2.76	1	2.76
Total						38.09
Say -->						40 m³

Area taken from CAD

= 292 02 CM

= 47 48 CM

Substructure Concrete Totals	863 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 875
Deck Beams & Diaphragms Concrete Totals	292 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 300
Barrier & Sidewalks Concrete Totals	47 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 50
Wall Concrete Totals	301 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 325
Piers, Abutments, Walls, Approach Slab Concrete Totals	1165 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 1200
Concrete Apron Totals	225 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 225
Total Concrete	1729 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 1775
Total Plain Concrete	38 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 40




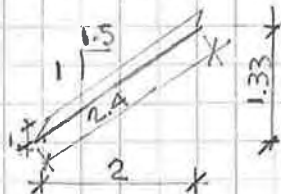
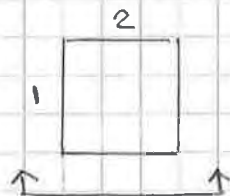
NOTES:

1. ALL ELEVATIONS NOTED ARE ALONG THE TOP OF CONCRETE MATRESS.
2. EXPANSION JOINTS TO BE PROVIDED IN SCOUR MATRESS AS INDICATED. CONSTRUCTION JOINTS ARE OPTIONAL, AS REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION, SEE SHEET S-515 FOR JOINT DETAILS.
3. SEE SHEET S-515 FOR CONCRETE MATRESS REINFORCEMENT DETAILS.
4. THE CONCRETE MATRESS SHALL BE 200mm THICK.

SLOPE FACTORS

AREAS A₁ TO A₉ SEE PLAN
ALL AREAS PER CAD

 = 1.5:1



$$\text{FLAT AREA} = (1)(2) = 2$$


$$\text{SLOPED AREA} = (2.4)(1) = 2.4$$

$$\therefore \text{FACTOR} = 2.4 \therefore x = 1.2$$

$$A_1 = 39.7 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_7 = 7.0 \text{ m}^2$$

$$46.7 \times 1.2 = 56.04 \text{ m}^2$$


 = 3:1

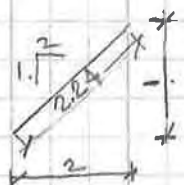
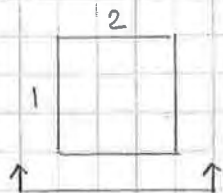
$$\text{SLOPED AREA} = \frac{\sqrt{2^2 + (6/2)^2} (1)}{(2)(1)} = 1.05$$

$$A_2 = 34.4 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_3 = 34.5 \text{ m}^2$$

$$68.9 \times 1.05 = 72.35 \text{ m}^2$$

 = 2:1



$$\text{FLAT AREA} = (1)(2) = 2$$

$$\text{SLOPED AREA} = (2.24)(1) = 2.24$$

$$\therefore \text{FACTOR} = 2.24 \therefore x = 1.12$$

$$A_4 = 156 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_5 = 188.6 \text{ m}^2$$

$$344.6 \text{ m}^2 \times 1.12 = 386 \text{ m}^2$$



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JOB BRIDGE 10 - BOQ

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SLOPE FACTORS [CONT.]

= 1:1

$$\text{FACTOR} = \frac{\sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} (1)}{(2)(1)} = 1.41$$

$$A_6 = 36.8 \text{ m}^2 \times 1.41 = 51.8 \text{ m}^2$$

= 0.5% ← PRETTY FLAT ∴ FACTOR = 1

$$A_8 = 275.5 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_9 = 273.1 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\underline{548.6 \text{ m}^2}$$

TOTAL

56.04

72.35

386

51.8

548.6

1114.17 m² × 0.2 m thick

TOTAL VOL = 222.8 m³

SAY 225 m³



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JOB BRIDGE 10

SHEET NO. _____ OF _____

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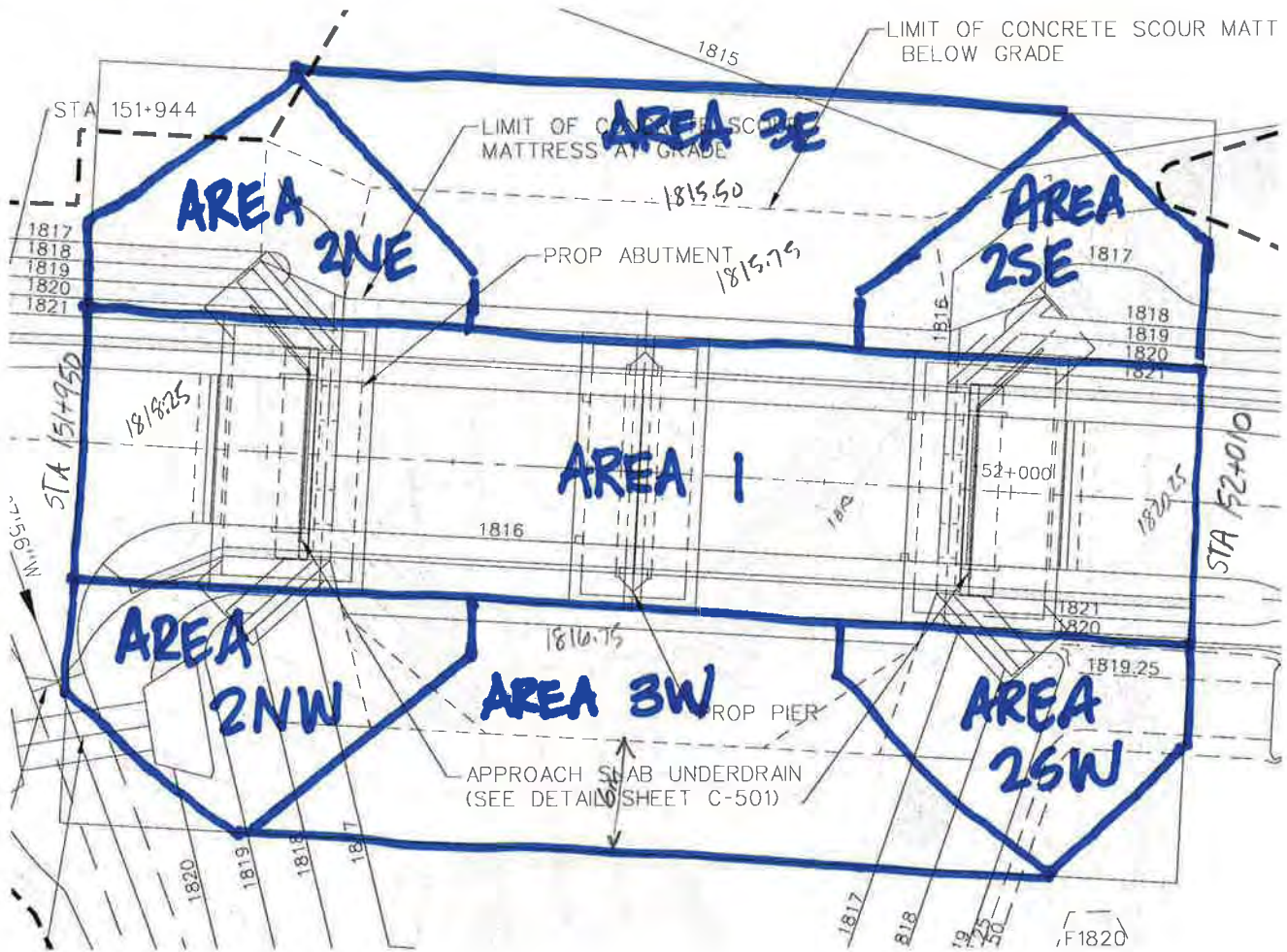
Reinforcement Steel	Volume (m³)	Volume (cy)	#Steel/ cy Conc	Steel (lbs)	Qty	Total Steel (lbs)	Totals (Without Contingency)		
Abutments									
Abutment Footing	141.23	184.72	120	22165.83	2	44331.66			
Abutment Stem - North	113.99	149.09	100	14908.67	1	14908.67			
Abutment Stem - South	110.77	144.88	100	14488.42	1	14488.42			
Abutment Backwall	12.03	15.74	150	2360.56	2	4721.13			
Abutment Batter - North	37.00	48.40	100	4839.58	1	4839.58			
Abutment Batter - South	35.77	46.79	100	4678.90	1	4678.90			
Abutment Keeper Block	1.15	1.50	150	225.13	4	900.52			
Approach Slab	16.88	22.07	150	3310.75	2	6621.50			
Approach Slab Support	6.98	9.12	150	1388.44	2	2736.89			
Abutment Totals						98227.26	= 44555 kg		
Piers									
Pier Footing	112.98	147.77	120	17732.66	1	17732.66			
Pier Stem	71.84	93.96	100	9395.93	1	9395.93			
Pier Ends	2.36	3.09	150	463.62	2	927.23			
Pier Keeper	1.50	1.96	150	293.55	2	587.11			
Pier Totals						28642.93	= 12992 kg		
Superstructure									
Beam	15.12	19.78	150	2966.43	12	35597.17			
End Diaphragm	1.16	1.51	150	226.69	10	2266.94			
Pier Diaphragm	1.16	1.51	150	226.69	10	2266.94			
Interior Diaphragm	0.47	0.61	150	91.97	10	919.65			
Deck	82.78	108.27	200	21654.94	1	21654.94	= 28443 kg	Deck, Beams & Diaphragms Reinforcement Totals	28.4 Metric Tons, --> Say 30
Barrier	12.94	16.92	150	2537.95	2	5075.89			
Sidewalk + Curb	10.81	14.13	150	2120.01	2	4240.02	= 4226 kg	Barrier & Sidewalks Reinforcement Totals	4.2 Metric Tons, --> Say 5
Superstructure Totals						72021.56			
Walls (Calculated using avg widths and avg heights)									
Wall Stem - Southeast	49.75	65.07	100	6506.92	1	6506.92			
Wall Stem - Northwest	44.22	57.83	100	5783.13	1	5783.13			
Wall Stem - Northeast	46.48	60.79	100	6079.29	1	6079.29			
Wall Stem - Southwest	43.33	56.68	100	5667.61	1	5667.61			
Wall Footing - Southeast	32.20	42.12	120	5053.92	1	5053.92			
Wall Footing - Northwest	27.60	36.10	120	4331.93	1	4331.93			
Wall Footing - Northeast	29.90	39.11	120	4692.92	1	4692.92			
Wall Footing - Southwest	27.60	36.10	120	4331.93	1	4331.93			
Wall Totals						42447.68	= 19254 kg	Wall Reinforcement Totals	19.3 Metric Tons, --> Say 25
Concrete Apron (Scour Pad)									
Concrete Apron (Scour Pad)	225.00	294.29	175.00	51500.53	1	51500.53			
Concrete Apron (Scour Pad) Totals						51500.53	= 23360 kg	Concrete Apron Totals	23.4 Metric Tons, --> Say 25
Steel Totals						292839.93	lbs		
Steel Totals						132830	kg		
Say -->						133000	kg		
Steel Totals						133	Metric Tons	Reinforcement Totals	132830 Kg, --> Say 133000
Say -->						145	Metric Tons	Reinforcement Totals	132.8 Metric Tons, --> Say 145
Substructure Reinforcement Totals									
Deck, Beams & Diaphragms Reinforcement Totals									
Barrier & Sidewalks Reinforcement Totals									
Wall Reinforcement Totals									
Piers, Abutments, Walls, Approach Slab Reinforcement Totals									
Concrete Apron Totals									
Reinforcement Totals									
Reinforcement Totals									

Excavation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Top Length (m)	Top Width (m)	Height (m)	Volume (m³)	Qty	Total Volume (m³)
Substructure								
Area 1 (Abutment/Pier)	14.65	Area =		262.00		3838.30	1	3838.30
Abutment & Pier Excavation								3838.30
Wall - Southwest		Area =	156.00	3.75	685.00	1	585.00	mm
Wall - Northwest		Area =	156.00	3.00	468.00	1	468.00	
Wall - Northeast		Area =	159.00	2.50	397.50	1	397.50	
Wall - Southeast		Area =	162.00	2.75	445.50	1	445.50	
Wall Excavation								1896.00
Apron Excavation (North1)	35.00	Area =	22.00		770.00	1	770.00	mm
Apron Excavation (North2)	11.00	Area =	3.00		33.00	1	33.00	
Apron Excavation (South1)	35.00	Area =	30.00		1050.00	1	1050.00	
Apron Excavation (South2)	11.00	Area =	5.00		55.00	1	55.00	mm
Berm Excavation	35.00	Area =	30.00		1050.00	1	1050.00	
Apron Excavation								2968.00
Excavation Totals								8692
Say -->								8750
Soil Excavation Totals								8258
Say -->								8300
Rock Excavation Totals								435
Say -->								450

Backfill	Bot Length (m)	Bot Width (m)	Top Length (m)	Top Width (m)	Height (m)	Volume (m³)	Qty	Total Volume (m³)
Abutment								
Substructure								
Area 1 (Abutment/Pier)	14.65	Area =		202.00		2959.30	1	2959.30
Abutment & Pier Backfill								2959.30
Wall - Southwest		Area =	156.00	6.60	1029.60	1	1029.60	
Wall - Northwest		Area =	156.00	6.60	1029.60	1	1029.60	
Wall - Northeast		Area =	159.00	5.10	810.90	1	810.90	
Wall - Southeast		Area =	162.00	4.60	745.20	1	745.20	
Wall Backfill								3615.30
Apron Excavation (North1)	35.00	Area =	22.00		770.00	1	770.00	
Apron Excavation (North2)	11.00	Area =	3.00		33.00	1	33.00	
Apron Excavation (South1)	35.00	Area =	30.00		1050.00	1	1050.00	
Apron Excavation (South2)	11.00	Area =	5.00		55.00	1	55.00	
Apron Backfill								1908.00
Backfill Totals								8482.60
Backfill Total + 20% Swell								10179.12
Say -->								10200
Riprap Totals (See Hand Calc)								270.00
Say -->								270

Totals (Without Contingency)		
Soil Exc. (95%)	3646 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 3650
Rock Exc. (5%)	192 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 200
Soil Exc. (95%)	1801 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 1825
Rock Exc. (5%)	95 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 100
Soil Exc. (95%)	2810 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 2825
Rock Exc. (5%)	148 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 150
Excavation Totals	8692 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 8750
Soil Excavation Totals	8258 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 8300
Rock Excavation Totals	435 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 450
Backfill Abutment	2959 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 2975
Rip Rap Abutment	-2959 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 0
Backfill Wall	3615 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 3625
Rip Rap Abutment	-3615 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 0
Backfill Pier	1908 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 2475
Rip Rap Pier	-1908 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 0
Rip Rap Total	8483 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 11344
Rip Rap Total	-8483 Cubic Meter, -->	Say 270

BRIDGE EXCAVATION



SUMMARY

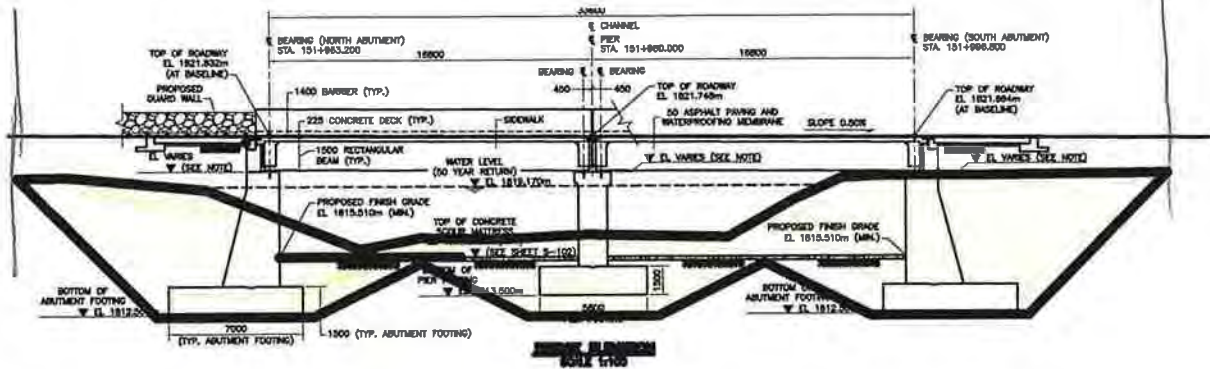
AREA	VEX (CM)
1	3840
2NE	400
2NW	470
2SE	450
2SW	585
3E	800
3W	2150

TOTAL 8700CM

BRIDGE EXCAVATION - AREA 1

STA 151+950

STA 152+010



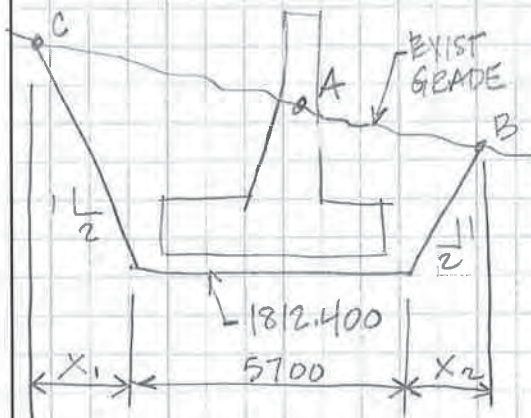
$$A = 262 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (measured in CAD)}$$

THIS SECTION CONTINUES ALONG THE CHANNEL
A DISTANCE OF 14.65m.

$$V = 262 (14.65) = 3840 \text{ cm}$$

BRIDGE EXCAVATION - AREA ZNE/ZNW/ZSE/ZSW

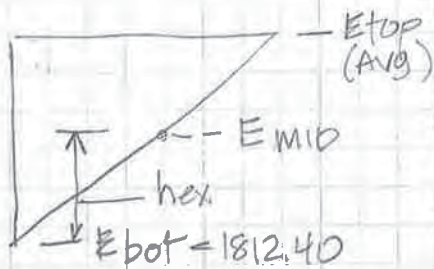
RETAINING WALLS



WALL	ELEVATIONS			X ₁	X ₂
	A	B	C		
NE	1816	1815.5	1818.25	6.2	11.5
NW	1818	→	→	11	11
SE	1819	1815.75	1820.25	6.5	9.0
SW	1820.5	1820.5	1819	12.0	11

X₁ & X₂, BASED ON A 2:1 SLOPE ARE OVERLY CONSERVATIVE. CONSIDER X₁ = X₂ = 6.0m. ALSO CONSIDER THIS DISTANCE AT THE END OF THE WALL

SEE FOLLOWING PAGES FOR IMPACT AREAS FOR EXCAVATION. OVER THESE AREAS, CONSIDER AN AVERAGE HEIGHT FOR QUANTITY PURPOSES.



WALL	E _{TOP}	h _{EX}
NE	1817 +/-	2.5m +/-
NW	1818.25 +/-	3.0m +/-
SE	1818 +/-	2.75m +/-
SW	1820 +/-	3.75m +/-



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JOB

BRIDGE 10

SHEET NO.

OF

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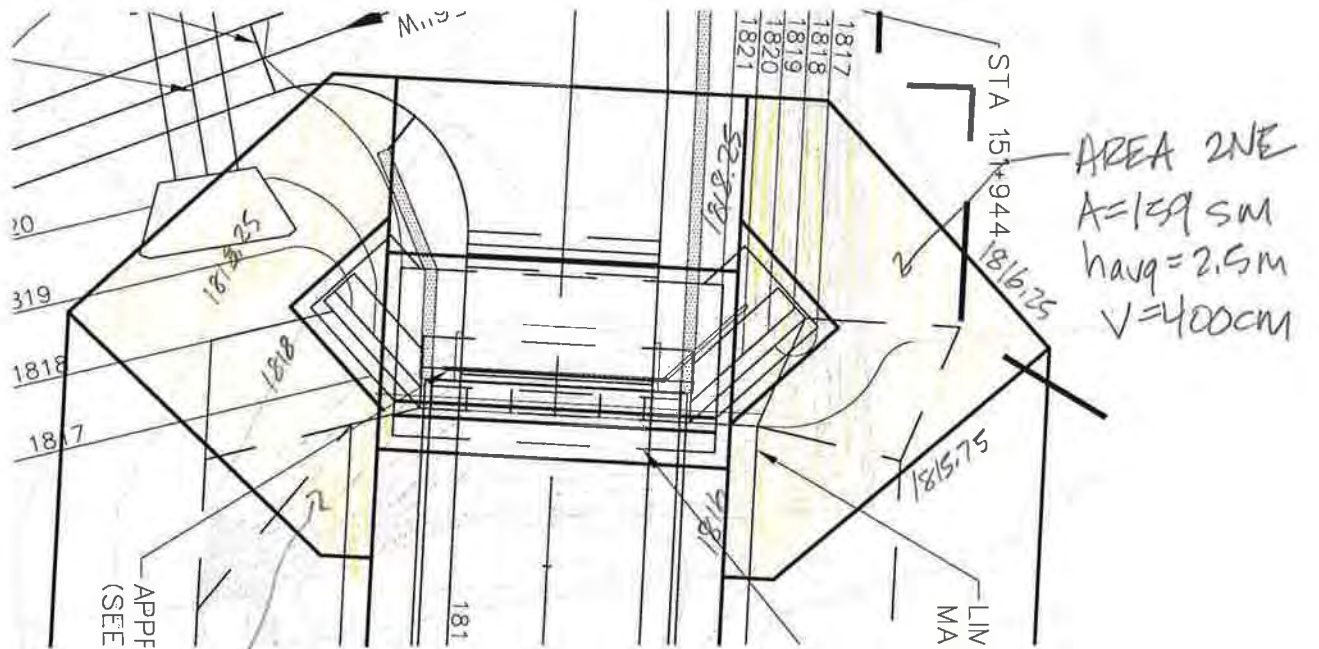
DATE

10/2/14

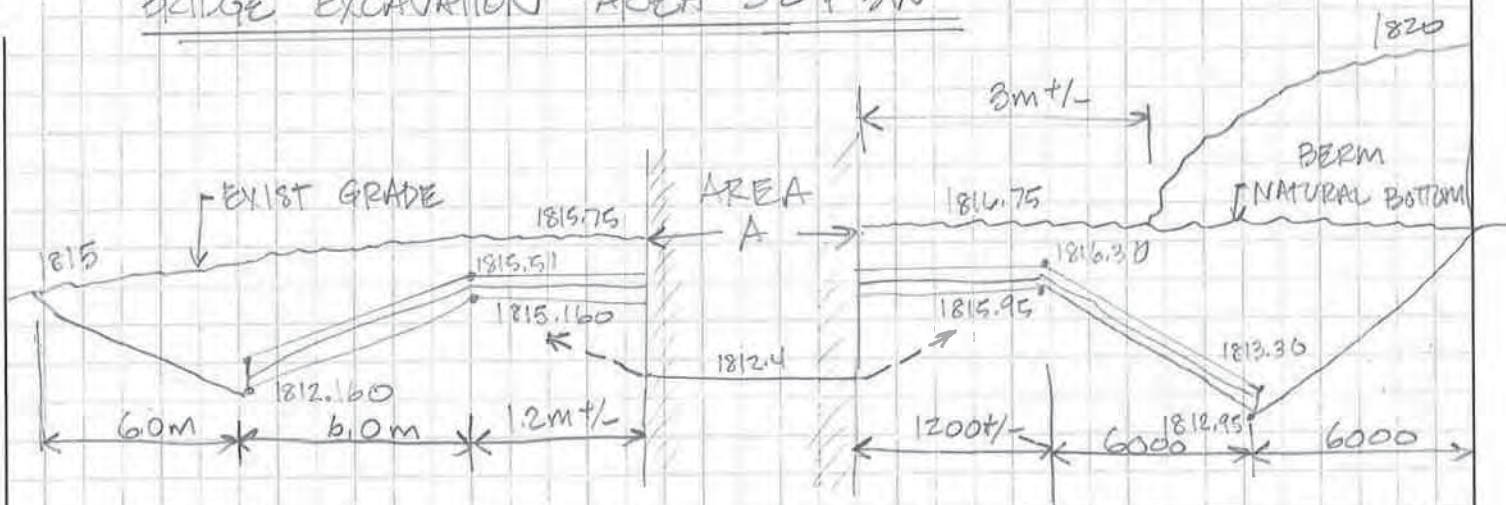
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SCALE



BRIDGE EXCAVATION - AREA 3E & 3W



FIRST CONTRACTOR WILL REMOVE BERM

A berm $\approx 10m \times 3m = 30sm$ (TO EDGE OF BRIDGE EX AREA)

AREA OF EXCAVATION REQUIRED FOR SCOUR PAD SHOWN.
 AREA OF EXCAVATION REQUIRED FOR PIER (CONTINUATION
 OF AREA A) WILL OVERLAP THE SCOUR PAD EXCAVATION.
 SEE FOLLOWING PAGE.



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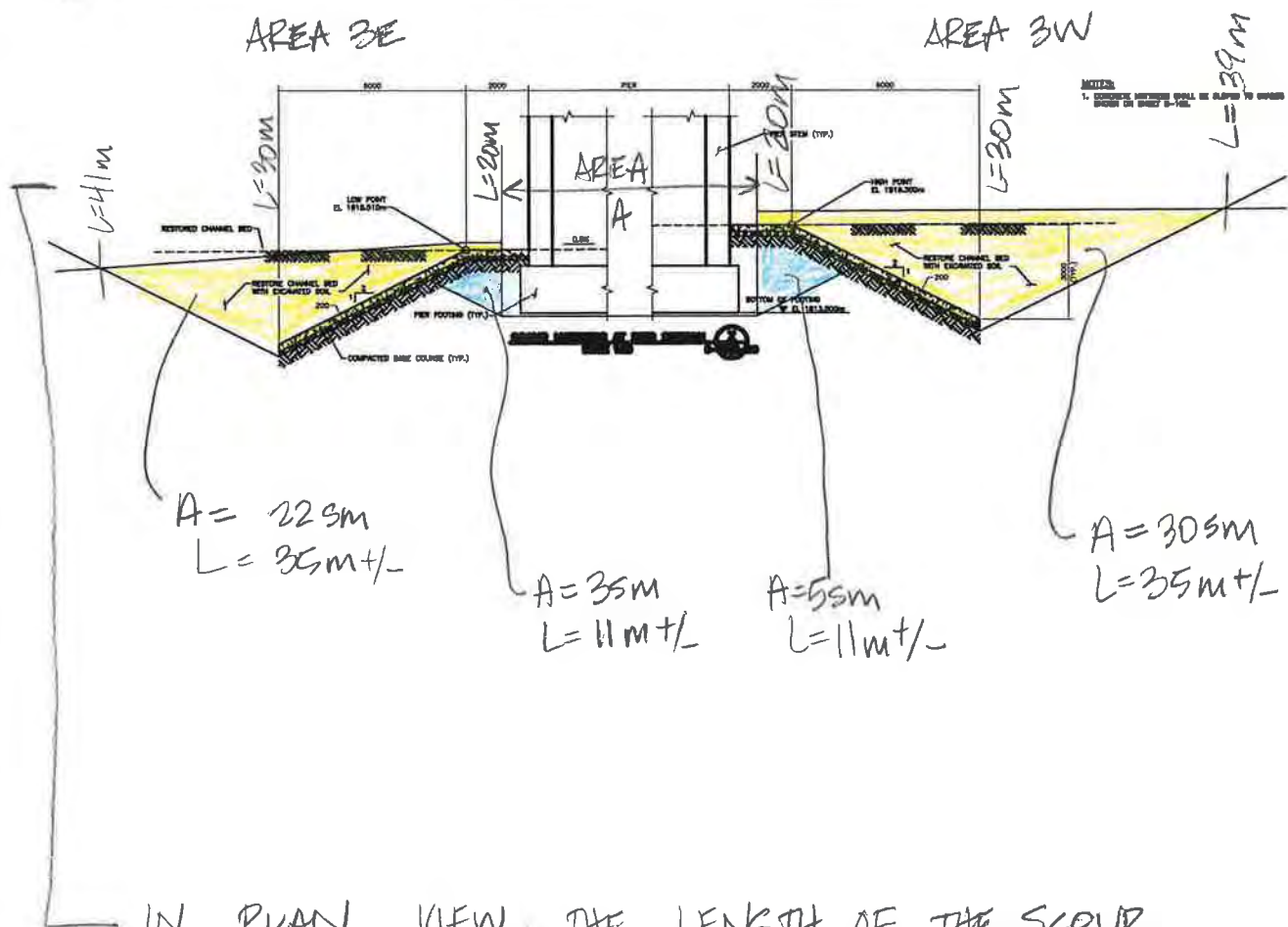
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BRIDGE EXCAVATION - AREA 3E & 3W



IN PLAN VIEW, THE LENGTH OF THE SCOUR PAD EXCAVATION VARIES. TO BE CONSERVATIVE, SAY $L = 35 \text{ m} \pm$.

AREA 3E

$$\left. \begin{aligned} V_1 &= 22(35) = 770 \text{ cm} \\ V_2 &= 3(11) = 33 \text{ cm} \end{aligned} \right\} 800 \text{ cm}$$

AREA 3W

$$\left. \begin{aligned} V_1 &= 30(35) = 1050 \text{ cm} \\ V_2 &= 5(11) = 55 \text{ cm} \end{aligned} \right\} 1100 \text{ cm} + \text{BERM}$$

$$\text{BERM} = 30 \text{ sm} \times 35 \text{ m} \pm = 1050 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{TOTAL} = 2150 \text{ cm}$$

ROCK EXCAVATION

PROVIDE ALLOWANCE FOR POTENTIAL
EXCAVATION INVOLVING ROCK.

ASSUME 5% OF EXCAVATION

$$5\% \times 8700 = 435 \text{ CM}$$

TOTAL = 435 CM

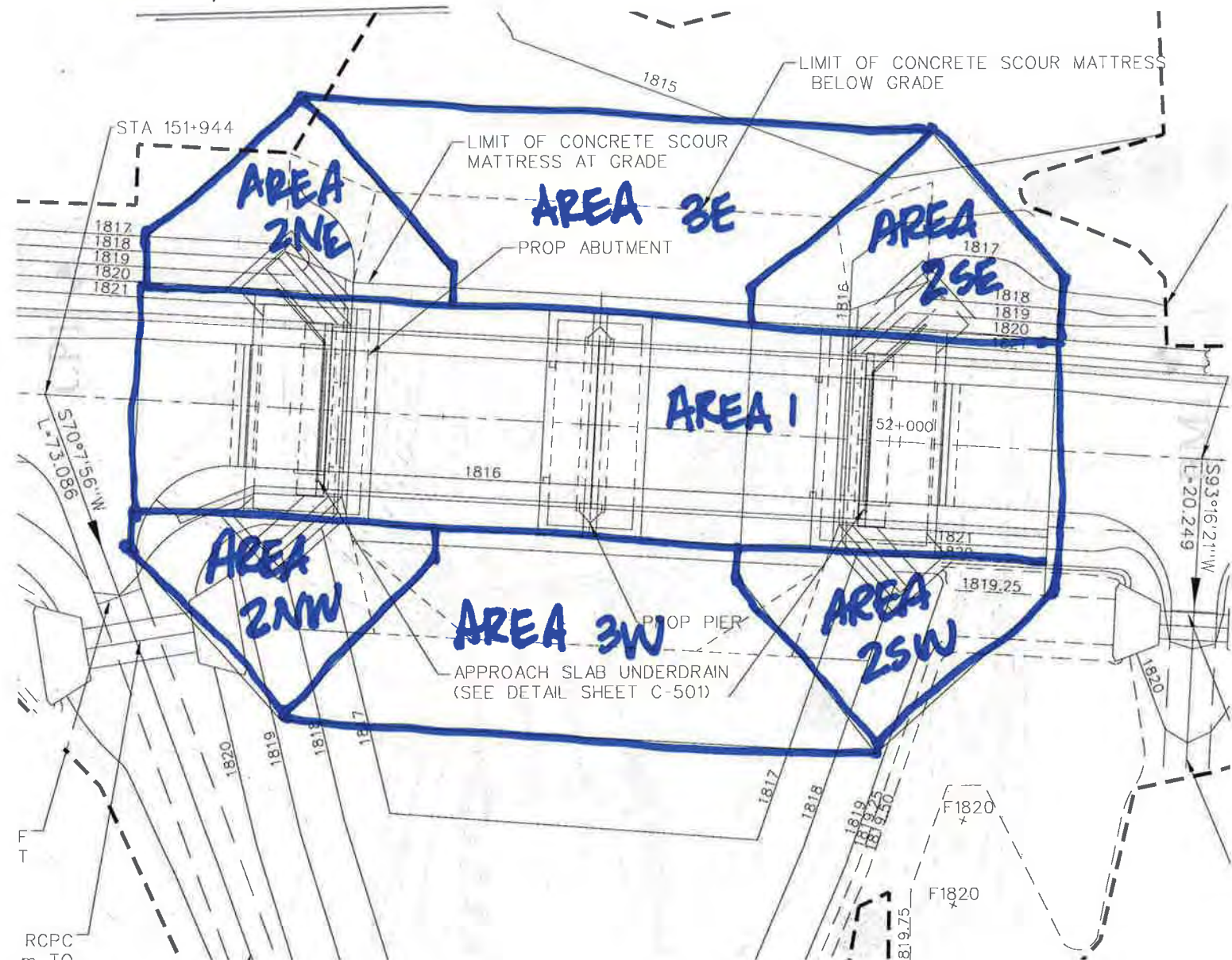


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JOB BRIDGE 10
SHEET NO. _____ OF _____
CALCULATED BY APL DATE 10/7
CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____
SCALE _____

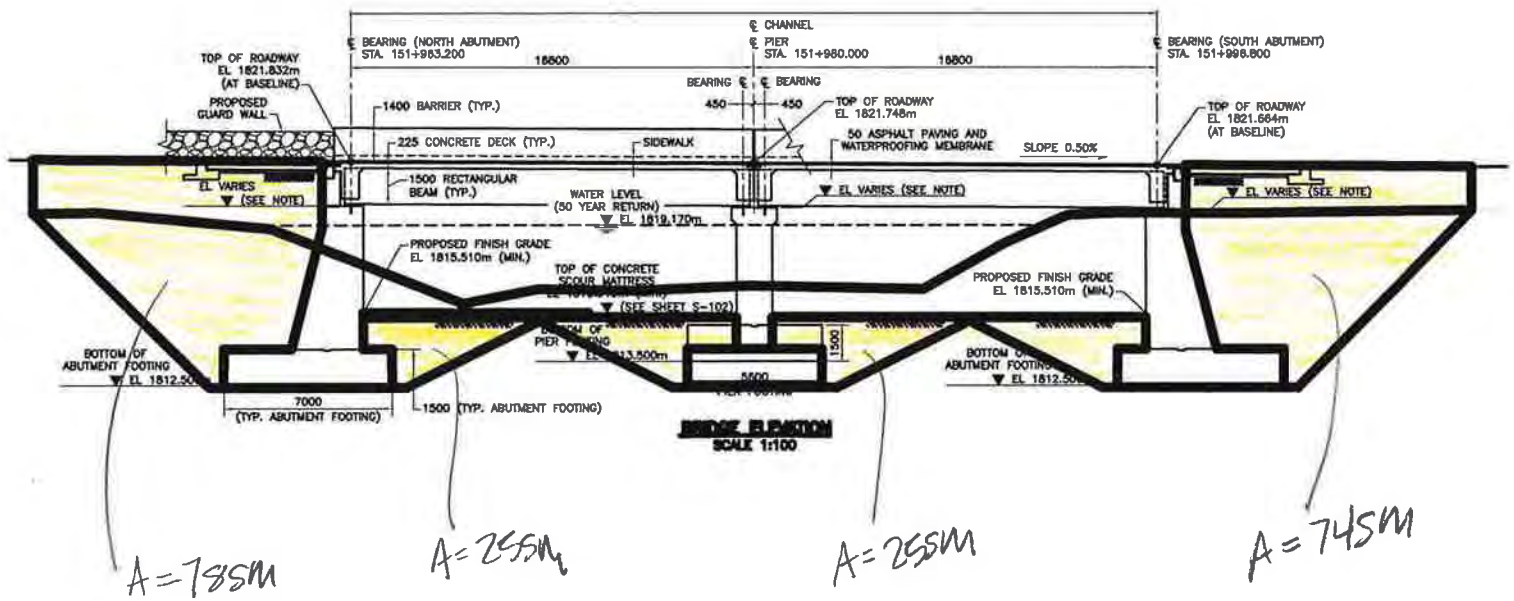
BRIDGE BACKFILL



SUMMARY

<u>AREA</u>	<u>V BACKFILL (cm)</u>
1	2960
2NE	810
2NW	1030
2SE	745
2SW	1030
3E	800
3W	1100
SUBTOTAL	8475 cm
+ 20% SWELL	1700 cm
TOTAL	10,200 cm

BRIDGE BACKFILL- AREA 1

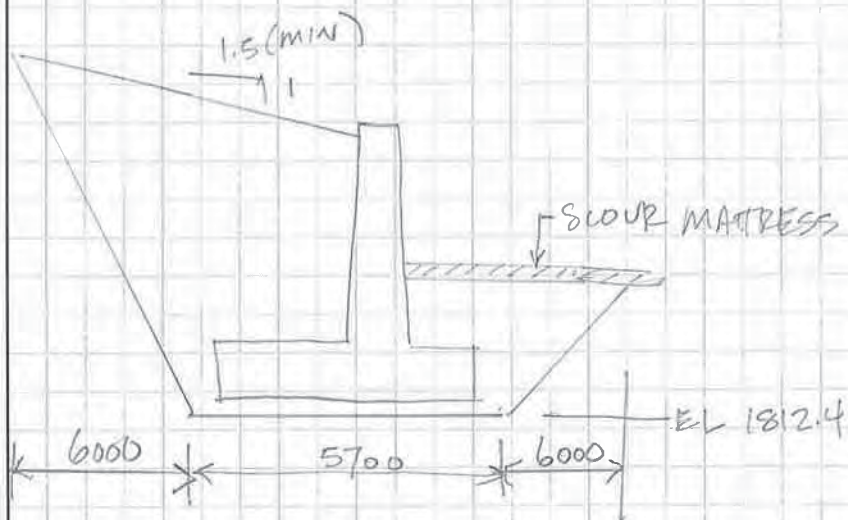


$$A_{\text{TOTAL}} = 202 \text{ SM}$$

$$L = 14.65 \text{ m}$$

$$V = 2960 \text{ cm}$$

BACKFILL - AREA 2NE / 2NW / 2SE / 2SW



SIMILAR TO THE EXCAVATION SKETCHES, THE BACKFILL BEHIND THE WALL OVERLAPS IN AREA WITH THE ADJUTMENT BACKFILL AND THE BACKFILL IS PREDOMINANTLY IN FRONT OF OR ON THE END OF THE WALL.

CONSIDER AN AVERAGE TOP OF BACKFILL, SIMILAR TO APPROACH FOR EXCAVATION.

WALL	E _{top} (+/-)	W _{all} (+/-)	A (sqm)	V (cm)
NE	1817.5	5.1m	159	810
NW	1819	6.6m	156	1030
SE	1817	4.6m	162	745
SW	1819	6.6m	156	1030

FROM CAD, SEE EXCAVATION CALCS.



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JOB FESP BRIDGE 10
SHEET NO. _____ OF _____
CALCULATED BY APL DATE 10/7/14
CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____
SCALE _____

BACKFILL - AREA 3E & 3W

BACKFILL AREA IS APPROXIMATELY EQUIVALENT TO EXCAVATION. IT IS CONSERVATIVE TO SAY THEY ARE EQUAL SINCE THE PROPOSED CHANNEL BED IS SLIGHTLY LOW THAN EXISTING.

THEREFORE, SAY $A_{3E} = 800 \text{ CM}$

$A_{3W} = 1100 \text{ CM}$



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AESP BRIDGE 10

SHEET NO.

OF

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DATE

10/7/14

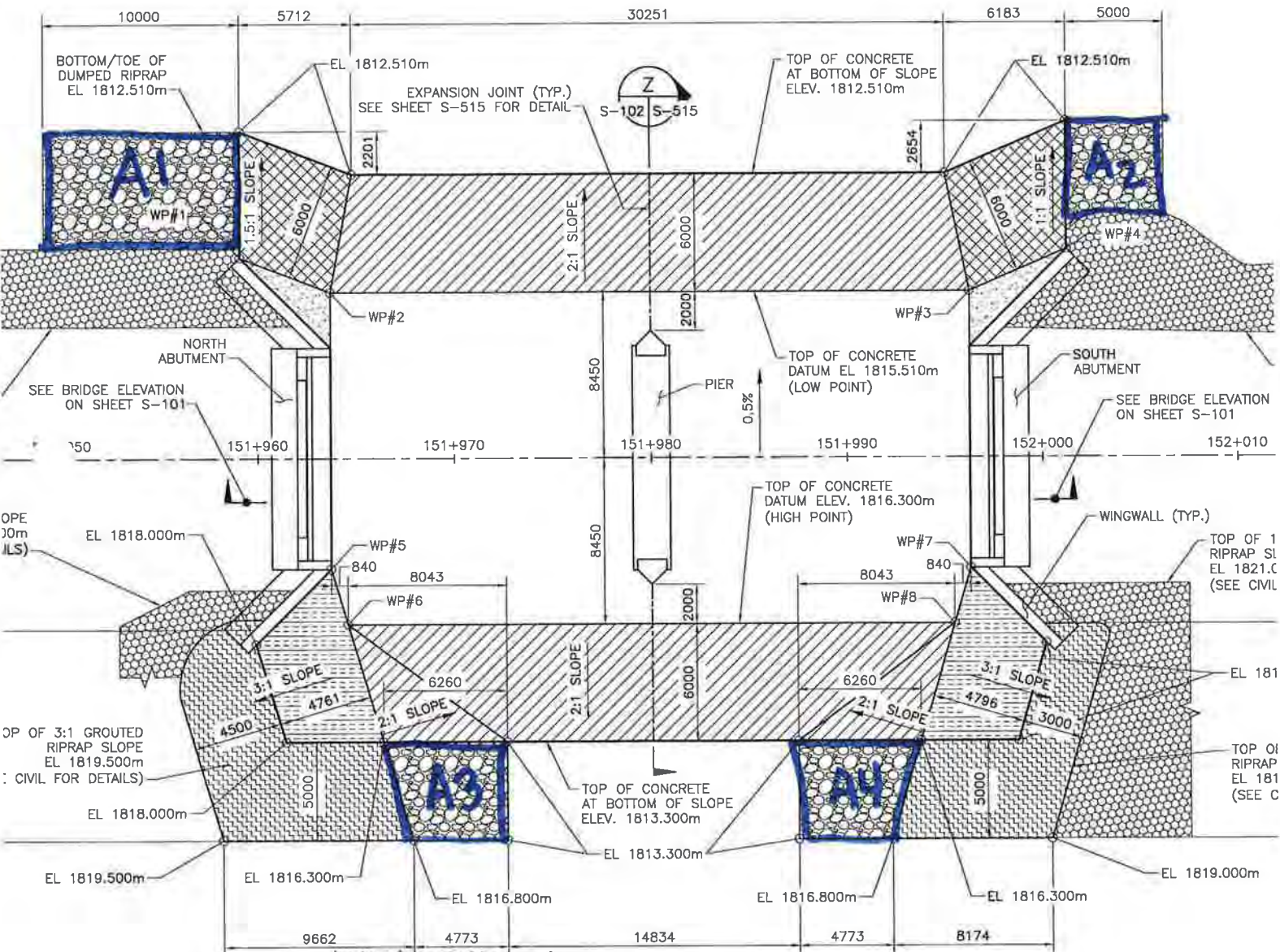
CHECKED BY

DATE

SCALE

RIPRAP

FOR PROTECTION OF THE SCOUR PAD.



MEASURED IN CAD

	<u>A (SM)</u>	<u>EL TOP (AVG)</u>	<u>EL BOT (AVG)</u>	<u>V (CM)</u>
A1	59.5	1816.5	1814.5	119
A2	24.2	1816.0	1814.5	36
A3	27.6	1817.0	1815.0	55
A4	27.6	1817.0	1815.0	55

TOTAL = 270 CM

Elastomeric Bearing Pads	# of Spans	Beams Per Span	Bearings Per Beam	Total Qty (#)
Abutment and Piers				
Elastomeric Bearings	2.00	6.00	2.00	24
Elastomeric Bearing Pad Totals				24 Ea
Say -->				24 Ea

Strip Seal Joint	Lane Width (m)	Number of Lanes	# Of Joints	Total Joint Length (m)
Abutment and Piers				
Strip Seal Joint	4.05	2.00	3.00	24.3
Asphaltic Bridge Joint Totals				24 m
Say -->				25 m

Bituminous Damp-proofing	Length (m)	Height (m)	Area (m ²)	Qty	Total Area (m ²)
Abutments					
Behind Abutment Stem	11.25	5.96	67.05	2	134.10
Behind Wall Stem - Southeast	7.00	6.18	43.26	1	43.26
Behind Wall Stem - Northwest	6.00	6.41	38.45	1	38.45
Behind Wall Stem - Northeast	6.50	6.22	40.42	1	40.42
Behind Wall Stem - Southwest	6.00	6.28	37.68	1	37.68
Top of Approach Slab	8.00	5.00	40.00	2	80.00
					373.90
Bituminous Damp-proofing Totals					374 m ²
Say -->					390 m ²

Wearing Surface & Membrane Waterproofing	Length (m)	Width (m)	Area (m ²)	Qty	Total Area (m ²)
Roadway					
Asphalt Paving (50mm thick)	50.40	8.10	408.24	1	408.24
Total					408.24
Wearing Surface & Membrane Waterproofing Totals					408 m ²
Say -->					415 m ²

Weep Holes	# per Wall	Qty	Total Area (m ²)
Abutments			
Weep Holes	4	2	8.00
Abutment Totals			8.00
Walls			
Weep Holes - Southwest	1	1	1.00
Weep Holes - Northwest	1	1	1.00
Weep Holes - Northeast	1	1	1.00
Weep Holes - Southeast	1	1	1.00
Wall Totals			4.00
Weep Hole Totals			12 m ²
Say -->			12 m ²

Scuppers	No Spouts / Each Side Span	No of Sides	No of Spans	Qty	No of Drainage Spouts
Scuppers	1.00	2.00	2.00	4	4.00
Total					4.00
Say -->					4

Cofferdam (Control/Diversion of Water)	QTY
Cofferdam (Control/Diversion of Water)	
Cofferdam (Control/Diversion of Water)	1
Cofferdam Totals	1 LS
Say -->	1 LS

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